

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OF

I R E L A N D

WITH

DETAILED REPORT ON AGRICULTURE,

FOR THE YEAR

1899.

DIVISION OF LAND; ACREAGE UNDER CROPS; NUMBER AND SIZE OF HOLDINGS; NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS OF LAND; WOODS AND PLANTATIONS; RATES OF PRODUCE; NUMBER, AGES, &c., OF LIVE STOCK; NUMBER OF BOARS KEPT FOR BREEDING PURPOSES; DAIRY INDUSTRIES; DISEASES OF ANIMALS; EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK; HONEY PRODUCED; NUMBER OF SCUTCHING MILLS; NUMBER OF CORN MILLS; SILOS AND ENSILAGE; FORESTRY OPERATIONS; WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS; THE WEATHER.

Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF IRELAND, FOR THE YEAR 1899.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAJ. IT PLEASES YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the following Report and detailed Tables concerning Agriculture in Ireland for the year 1899.

An examination of the detailed Tables confirms the observations of the late Registrar-General when he submitted the General Abstracts in August, 1899, and those made by me when submitting the Produce Returns on the 2nd ultimo.

DIVISION OF LAND, TILLAGE, &c.

The acreage under Crops, Grass, Fallow, Woods and Plantations, and Bog, Waste, Water, &c., in 1898 and 1899, was as follows:—

Division of
land, 1898
and 1899.

—	1898	1899	Increase or Decrease between 1898 and 1899.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	—	Acres.
Cereals, including Meadow and Clover,	4,704,860	4,827,545	104,893	77,315
Grass, or Pasture,	10,470,119	10,575,042	—	3,763
Fallow,	16,839	11,088	834	—
Woods and Plantations,	307,601	308,485	—	24,559
Bog, Waste, Water, &c.,*	4,313,865	4,809,206	—	—
Total,†	20,333,344	20,333,344	—	—

The area under Crops in 1899, compared with 1898, shows a net decrease of 77,315 acres—there being a decrease of 21,752 acres in tillage, of 27,686 acres in the area under hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, and of 47,877 acres in the extent under hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation. There is an increase of 104,893 acres in the area under grass not for hay; a decrease of 1750 acres of Fallow land; an increase of 834 acres under Woods and Plantations; and a decrease of 24,559 acres under Bog, Waste, Water, &c.

Of the 4,809,206 acres given as under "Bog, Waste, Water, &c.," in 1899, 1,196,525 acres were enumerated as "Turf Bog," 386,592 acres as "Marsh," 2,261,163 acres as "Bare Mountain Land," and 964,926 acres as "Water, Roads, Fences, &c." Compared with 1898, "Bog and Marsh" appears to have decreased by 4,070 acres, and "Bare Mountain Land" by 18,936 acres.

The area and proportionate extent of each crop in 1898 and 1899, with the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in the following Table (L), from which it appears that, compared with 1898, there was, last year, a net decrease of 19,346 acres, or 1·4 per cent. in cereals, an increase of 11,457 acres in barley and 168 acres in beans and peas, was accompanied by a decrease of 932 acres in wheat, of 29,823 acres in oats, and of 256 acres in bere and rye.

In green crops there was a net decrease of 2,926 acres, or 0·3 per cent., as potatoes decreased by 1,950 acres, turnips by 5,480 acres, cabbage by 2,614 acres, and vetches and rape by 316 acres, while the only increases were 6,739 acres in mangel wurzel and beet root, and 675 acres in "other green crops."

Flax shows an increase of 520 acres, or 1·5 per cent., and meadow and clover a decrease of 55,563 acres, or 2·6 per cent.

In 1899, 29·6 acres in every 100 under crops were under cereals, 23·8 under green crops, 0·8 under flax, and 45·8 under meadow and clover.

*Including 129,440 acres under water.

† Exclusive of 422,205 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

Varieties of
Potatoes.

It will be observed from Table 14, page 70, that of the 662,914 acres planted with potatoes, 68.0 per cent. were under "Champions," 7.4 per cent. under Flounders, 6.0 per cent. under Beauties of Bute, 4.4 per cent. under Irish Whites, 3.6 per cent. under Sutton's Abundance, 3.1 per cent. under Magnum Bonum, 1.9 per cent. under Skerry Blues, and 5.6 per cent. under all other varieties. The per-centage under Champions, although still very large, has declined gradually during the last eight years from 79.7 in 1891 to, as above stated, 68.0 last year.

Table 16 points out the best potato-growing districts in Ireland, and the varieties which appear to thrive best in particular counties.

Extent
under
Crops.

Of the total number of acres under crops in 1899, 84.6 per cent., or over five-sixths, were under three crops—oats (24.5 per cent.), potatoes (14.3), and meadow and clover (45.8).

(TABLE I.)—The Acreage under Crops in 1898 and 1899, and the Increase or Decrease in the latter year :—

Crops.	1898.	1899.	Increase in 1899.		Decrease in 1899.	
			Extent.	Per Centage.	Extent.	Per Centage.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	
Wheat,	52,708	51,866	—	—	842	1.6
Oats,	1,165,389	1,136,536	—	—	28,853	2.5
Barley,	188,012	169,469	11,547	7.3	—	—
Bere and Rye,	12,538	12,322	—	—	216	1.7
Beans and Peas,	5,547	2,416	168	7.5	—	—
TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CEREAL CROPS,	1,390,954	1,371,603	—	—	19,346	1.4
Potatoes,	654,864	662,914	—	—	1,950	0.3
Turnips,	308,929	301,449	—	—	7,480	2.4
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	55,865	62,714	6,789	12.1	—	—
Cabbages,	44,283	41,671	—	—	2,614	5.9
Vetches and Rape,	8,264	7,938	—	—	326	3.9
Carrots, Parsnips, and other Green Crops,	24,680	26,359	675	2.7	—	—
TOTAL EXTENT UNDER GREEN CROPS,	1,104,967	1,162,041	—	—	2,939	0.3
Flax,	34,469	34,869	890	1.5	—	—
TOTAL UNDER TILLAGE,	2,530,390	2,568,538	—	—	21,724	0.9
Meadow and Clover :—						
Clover, Guineafowl, and Grasses under Rotation,	682,040	634,163	—	—	47,877	7.0
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation,	1,632,430	1,494,744	—	—	137,686	8.4
TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS,	4,704,860	4,637,545	—	—	17,315	0.4

The Proportionate Area under each Crop in 1898 and 1899 :—

Crops.	Proportion per cent.		Crops.	Proportion per cent.	
	1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.
Wheat,	1.1	1.1	Cabbages,	1.0	.4
Oats,	24.6	24.5	Vetches and Rape,	0.2	.6
Barley,	3.6	3.7	Carrots, Parsnips, and other Green Crops,	0.5	.6
Bere and Rye,	0.5	0.3	UNDER GREEN CROPS,	23.5	22.4
Beans and Peas,	—	—	Flax,	0.7	.6
UNDER CEREAL CROPS,	29.6	29.6	Meadow and Clover,	45.2	46.6
Potatoes,	14.1	14.3	ALL CROPS,	100.0	100.0
Turnips,	6.5	6.6			
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	1.2	1.4			

Tables showing the extent of land under crops in 1899 by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, and from 1890 to 1899 by Counties and Provinces, are given at pages 33, 42, and 50, respectively.

The extent of land under grass in 1899 (*exclusive of that under meadow and clover for hay*) was 10,575,012 acres, or 52·0 in every 100 of the entire country, being 104,893 acres over the extent in 1898. Of the 10,575,012 acres under grass, not for hay, least per 686,353 were under clover, sainfoin and grasses under rotation, and 9,938,659 under permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation. The relative proportions under grass (pasture) in each Province were—in Leinster 57·4 per cent. in 1899, and 56·3 per cent. in 1898; Munster 55·4 per cent. in 1899, and 55·2 per cent. in 1898; Connaught 49·7 per cent. in 1899, and 49·3 per cent. in 1898; and Ulster 45·2 per cent. in 1899, and 44·7 in 1898.

Grazing
Land, 1898
and 1899.

Thus in 1899 there was in Leinster an increase of pasture land, equivalent to 1·1 per cent. of the total area of the province, in Munster an increase of 0·2 per cent., in Connaught an increase of 0·4 per cent., and in Ulster an increase of 0·5 per cent.

Of the counties—Clare, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Meath, and Westmeath had each 60 acres or upwards in every 100 of their entire area under grass (pasture) in 1899; Carlow, Fermanagh, Leitrim, Longford, Roscommon, Tipperary, and Wexford, had above 50 acres; Wick, Galway, Monaghan, Queen's, Sligo, and Waterford, had from 50 to 55 acres; Antrim, Armagh, Down, Kerry, King's, Londonderry, Louth, Mayo, Tyrone, and Wicklow, had above 40 and under 50 acres; while only 34·9 per cent. of the total area of Donegal was enumerated in 1899 as under grass. Meath shows the highest percentage, 72·7.

Grazing
Land in
1899.

The area of each County and Province, and the extent and percentage under grass in 1899, are given at page 34.

As already stated, the land under grass (pasture) in 1899 formed a little more than half of the total area (20,333,344 statute acres) of the country. It will be observed from the succeeding Table (Table II.) that the area under grass in 1899 was somewhat in excess of the average for the preceding ten years, and greater than the extent in any of these years.

Division of
Land, 1889-
1899.

In Cereal Crops a continuous decrease is shown for all the years covered by the Table, except 1892, in which there was a slight increase as compared with the extent for the year immediately preceding. The average area under cereals in the ten years 1889-98 was 1,456,956 acres, and the extent in 1899 was 1,371,608 acres, being a decline of 5,848 acres or 6·5 per cent.

The average area under Green Crops in the ten years was 1,162,737 acres, and in 1899 the area was 1,102,041 acres, being 61,696 acres or 5·3 per cent. under the average. The extent under Green Crops in 1898 was 1,104,867 acres.

The area under Flax, after having risen from 67,487 acres in 1893 to 101,081 acres in 1894, fell to 95,203 acres in 1895, to 72,255 acres in 1896, to 45,537 acres in 1897, and to 34,469 acres in 1898, but rose to 34,989 acres in 1899, which extent however is 62,594 acres, or 54·7 per cent., under the average for the ten years 1889-98.

There were 2,174,470 acres under Meadow and Clover in 1898, and 2,118,907 acres in 1899: the average extent for the ten years 1889-98 was 2,158,106 acres, the yearly extent varying from 2,059,529 acres in 1891 to 2,202,424 acres in 1896.

The extent of Fallow or uncropped arable land in 1899 was 18,086 acres, being a decrease of 3,753 acres as compared with the preceding year, and 5,708 acres under the average extent for the ten years 1889-98.

The area returned under "Bog, Waste, Barren Mountain, Water, &c." in 1899 was 1,909,206 acres, being 24,659 acres less than the corresponding extent for the preceding year, and 41,641 acres below the average for the ten years 1889-98.

Division of
Land.

TABLE II.—The Extent of Land in Statute Acres, and the proportional Area, under Cereal Crops, Green Crops, Flax, Meadow and Clover, Grass, Woods and Plantations, Fallow, Bog, Waste, Water, &c., in each Year from 1889 to 1899, with averages for the ten years, 1889-98; also the Number of Holdings exceeding 1 acre.

Years.	Number of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES, 1889-98										Total.
		Cereal Crops.	Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow and Clover.	Grass (Pasture).	All Land in use for Agriculture.	Woods and Plantations.	Fallow.	Bog, Waste, Roads, &c.		
											Acres.	
1889.	286,045	1,555,003	1,919,746	153,693	3,181,399	9,906,297	15,694,519	226,850	12,450	6,205,254	40,000,000	188,000
1890.	315,594	1,514,234	1,974,465	94,896	2,696,434	10,212,258	15,151,389	227,401	14,505	6,564,719	40,000,000	190,000
1891.	317,657	1,435,746	1,195,434	74,605	2,065,529	11,298,654	13,137,012	321,264	21,696	6,669,128	40,000,000	192,000
1892.	318,142	1,494,785	1,174,893	70,947	2,145,510	10,566,634	13,734,902	269,565	24,206	6,542,561	40,000,000	194,000
1893.	318,545	1,462,770	1,127,568	67,467	2,167,473	10,820,507	15,189,146	307,260	21,875	6,806,203	40,000,000	196,000
1894.	316,969	1,434,667	1,163,973	101,083	2,189,238	10,214,096	15,345,107	309,277	19,568	6,529,976	40,000,000	198,000
1895.	315,276	1,439,994	1,181,584	90,805	2,194,470	10,298,434	15,163,903	338,998	18,481	6,545,004	40,000,000	200,000
1896.	314,537	1,420,820	1,147,723	75,223	2,206,494	10,563,527	15,158,747	367,467	16,760	6,590,004	40,000,000	202,000
1897.	314,948	1,407,486	1,115,447	48,567	2,171,742	10,462,310	15,267,516	367,448	12,215	6,798,000	40,000,000	204,000
1898.	314,251	1,390,034	1,104,937	34,460	2,174,470	10,479,119	15,374,572	397,863	16,569	6,893,467	40,000,000	206,000
Average	315,223	1,406,018	1,164,787	77,129	2,186,108	10,284,463	15,180,431	316,534	17,754	6,680,417	40,000,000	200,000
1889-98.	315,065	1,371,668	1,103,043	34,969	2,116,397	10,375,623	15,202,357	308,495	13,085	6,689,906	40,000,000	200,000
Proportion per Cent. 1889-98												
Years.		Cereal Crops.	Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow and Clover.	Grass (Pasture).	All Land in use for Agriculture.	Woods and Plantations.	Fallow.	Bog, Waste, Roads, &c.	Total.	
1889.	—	7.5	6.0	0.5	19.7	49.2	74.6	1.0	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1890.	—	7.4	6.0	0.5	19.3	49.2	74.4	1.0	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1891.	—	7.0	5.9	0.4	18.1	46.7	73.4	1.6	0.2	16.6	100.0	
1892.	—	7.4	5.6	0.6	19.5	46.4	74.2	1.6	0.1	15.9	100.0	
1893.	—	7.0	5.7	0.6	19.7	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.2	15.6	100.0	
1894.	—	7.1	5.8	0.5	19.8	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1895.	—	7.0	5.6	0.4	19.4	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.2	15.6	100.0	
1896.	—	6.9	5.5	0.3	19.0	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1897.	—	6.6	5.4	0.2	18.7	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1898.	—	6.6	5.4	0.2	18.7	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	
Average	—	7.2	5.7	0.4	19.6	46.6	74.6	1.6	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1889-98.	—	6.6	5.4	0.2	18.4	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	
1899.	—	6.6	5.4	0.2	18.4	46.6	74.6	1.5	0.1	15.6	100.0	

Turf Bog.

Tables showing the extent and the proportionate area under Crops, Grass, Fallow, Woods and Plantations, Turf Bog, Marsh, Barren Mountain Land, and Water, Roads, Fences, &c., in 1899, by counties and provinces, will be found at page 24. From them it appears that there are three counties with upwards of 100,000 acres under "Turf Bog," viz.:—Mayo, with 289,899 acres, or 21.8 per cent. of its entire area; Galway, 136,703 acres, or 9.3 per cent.; and Donegal, 103,458 acres, or 8.7 per cent. No "Turf Bog" is returned for Dublin, and of the other counties the following are those having the smallest areas under that heading, viz.:—Wexford, 397 acres, or 0.1 per cent. of its entire area; Louth, 731 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Carlow, 867 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Waterford, 1,711 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Down, 2,117 acres, or 0.3 per cent.; Kilkenny, 2,979 acres, or 0.6 per cent.; Monaghan, 6,005 acres, or 1.9 per cent.; and Wicklow, 6,323 acres, or 1.3 per cent. In the provinces of Connaught, 556,597 acres, being 13.2 per cent. of its entire area, are returned as under "Turf Bog," including 72,424 acres, or 11.9 per cent. of the County of Roscommon, in addition to the large extent in Mayo and Galway as mentioned above.

Marsh.

In Cork, 68,471 acres, or 3.7 per cent. of the area of the county are under Marsh; in Galway, 53,323 acres, or 3.6 per cent.; in Mayo, 43,460 acres, or 3.3 per cent.; in Kerry, 41,378 acres, or 3.6 per cent., and in Donegal, 29,909 acres, or 2.3 per cent. The counties with the smallest area under "Marsh" are, Dublin with 347 acres, or 0.2 per cent. of its entire area; Monaghan, 1,250 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Louth, 1,504 acres, or 0.8 per cent.; Fermanagh, 1,678 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Kildare, 2,227 acres, or 0.5 per cent.; Meath, 2,243 acres, or 0.4 per cent.; Armagh, 2,593 acres, or 0.8 per cent.; and Carlow, 2,931 acres, or 1.3 per cent.

* The total area adopted for the years 1889-90, is 30,328,753 acres.

The following statement shows the extent of Meadow and Clover and Pasture, *Meadow* respectively, and the total area of grass land in Ireland in each of the 11 years 1889-99, and Clover and Pasture, with the corresponding average extents for the 10 years 1889-98:—

Year.	Meadow and Clover.	Pasture.	Total Grass Land.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1889, . . .	2,187,522	9,958,397	12,185,819
1890, . . .	2,003,634	10,212,356	12,305,990
1891, . . .	2,062,529	10,258,654	12,356,183
1892, . . .	2,142,810	10,253,824	12,396,634
1893, . . .	2,167,473	10,321,107	12,488,580
1894, . . .	2,181,598	10,314,096	12,554,694
1895, . . .	2,194,478	10,380,454	12,474,900
1896, . . .	2,202,424	10,383,827	12,535,951
1897, . . .	2,176,142	10,482,310	12,638,452
1898, . . .	2,174,470	10,470,119	12,644,589
Average, 1889-98, .	2,158,108	10,284,461	12,442,569
1899, . . .	2,118,907	10,575,012	12,693,919

It will be observed that the total area of grass lands has increased from 12,185,819 acres in 1889 to 12,693,919 acres in 1899, being an increase of 508,100 acres, or 4·2 per cent. However, it will be seen further on in this Report that cattle and sheep, although not as numerous as in some of the intervening years, have increased since 1889 in a much greater ratio than the pasture lands, showing that the latter are more fully stocked than they were in that year.

"Barren Mountain Land" covers an area of 100,000 acres and upwards in each of the following seven counties, viz.:—Donagal, 359,931 acres, or 30·2 per cent. of its entire area; Kerry, 311,297 acres, or 26·9 per cent.; Cork, 238,774 acres, or 13·0 per cent.; Galway, 231,677 acres, or 16·8 per cent.; Mayo, 231,104 acres, or 17·4 per cent.; Wicklow, 131,258 acres, or 24·3 per cent.; and Tyrone, 110,469 acres, or 14·2 per cent. Barren Mountain Land, 1899.

70 per cent. (51,896 acres) of Antrim, 14·3 per cent. (63,102 acres) of Sligo, 6·8 per cent. (71,186 acres) of Tipperary, 16·7 per cent. (75,663 acres) of Waterford, 13·2 per cent. (67,619 acres) of Londonderry, and 10·6 per cent. (83,190 acres) of Clare are under "Barren Mountain Land." The counties containing the smallest areas under "Barren Mountain Land" are Meath, with 260 acres, or 0·04 per cent. of its entire area; Wexmouth, 494 acres, or 0·1 per cent.; Longford, 643 acres, or 0·3 per cent.; Monaghan, 1,039 acres, or 0·3 per cent.; and Kildare, 1,662 acres, or 0·4 per cent. Only 215,888 acres, or 4·5 per cent., of Leinster are returned as being under "Barren Mountain Land," while 804,866 acres, or 13·5 per cent., of Munster; 675,455 acres, or 12·7 per cent., of Ulster; and 564,954 acres, or 13·4 per cent. of Connaught, are so returned.

364,926 acres (including 129,681 acres under water), or 4·6 per cent. of the entire area of the country, were returned in 1899 as "Water, Roads, Fences, &c." In the counties the highest percentage is 7·9, in Cavan, and the lowest 3·2, in Wicklow. These figures do not include the acreage under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways. See note (f), page 5. Water, Roads, Fences, &c. 1899.

A table showing the division of land by Poor Law Unions is given at pages 35 and 36.

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS.

Number and size of Holdings, 1898 and 1899.

According to the returns for 1899, the number of separate holdings was 584,285, being 6,323 more than in the previous year. The holdings which decreased in number were—those “above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres” by 66; those “above 30 and not exceeding 50 acres” by 77; those “above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres” by 2; and those “above 500 acres” by 32. The holdings which increased in number were those not exceeding 1 acre by 5,509; those “above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres” by 459; those “above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres” by 399; those “above 50 and not exceeding 100 acres” by 122; and those “above 200 and not exceeding 500 acres” by one.

Size of Holdings.	Number in 1898.	Number in 1899.	Increase or Decrease in 1899.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Not exceeding 1 Acre.	63,711	69,220	5,509	—
Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	61,816	62,275	459	—
“ 5 “ 15 “	154,441	154,840	399	—
“ 15 “ 30 “	135,749	135,683	—	66
“ 30 “ 50 “	74,071	73,934	—	77
“ 50 “ 100 “	57,406	57,321	122	—
“ 100 “ 200 “	25,025	25,023	—	2
“ 200 “ 500 “	8,188	8,189	1	—
Above 500 Acres.	1,666	1,634	—	22
Total.	577,962	584,285	6,323	—

A table showing the number of holdings, in 1899, by classes, for each Poor Law Union, will be found on pp. 35 and 36.

The number of separate holdings in each county and province, in 1898 and 1899, is given by classes in Table III. on the opposite page.

Number of separate Holdings and of Occupiers, 1898 and 1899.

As in many instances landholders occupy more than one farm, and as, in other cases, farms extend into two or more townlands—the portion in each townland being enumerated and classified as a separate holding—it has been considered desirable, with the view of ascertaining the number of Occupiers, and of classifying them according to the total extent of land held by each, to obtain a Return of the number of persons having more than one farm or holding. Each Enumerator is, therefore, required to furnish the name of every landholder residing in his district who has two or more farms, or whose farm extends into two or more townlands, together with the area of each portion, and the locality in which it is situated. The number of actual occupiers in 1899 thus arrived at is given in Table IV., page 12, by counties and provinces. On comparing the figures in this Table with those given in Table III., it appears that in 1899 there were 584,285 holdings in the hands of 544,154 occupiers.

The number of separate holdings and the number of occupiers in each Province in 1898 and 1899, respectively, were:—

Provinces.	Number of Separate Holdings.		Number of Occupiers.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Leinster.	125,934	127,875	115,687	117,601
Munster.	129,780	133,190	117,974	121,004
Ulster.	193,494	200,389	187,837	188,743
Connaught.	124,754	122,832	115,660	116,757
Total.	577,962	584,285	536,358	544,154

The total number of occupiers of land returned in 1899 was 544,154, being 8,796 more than in the previous year. Excluding those holding land “not exceeding one acre,” who are to a great extent merely occupiers of small gardens, the landholders numbered 475,654 in 1899, or 3,290 more than in 1898, the number in Leinster having increased by 2,150—from 92,097 in 1898 to 94,247 in 1899; in Munster by 897—from 106,047 in 1898 to 106,944 in 1899; in Ulster by 138—from 170,657 in 1898 to 170,795 in 1899; and in Connaught by 105—from 109,563 in 1898 to 109,668 in 1899. There was an increase of 3,166 in occupiers holding land above 1 and not exceeding 50 acres, and the number holding land exceeding the latter acreage increased by 124.

TABLE III.—The number of Holdings, by classes, for each County and Province, in 1888 and 1899, and the increase or decrease in the latter year:—

Number and size of Holdings, 1813 and 1899.

Note.—Owing to alterations in boundaries made in 1898 under the provisions of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, there are some anomalies in regard to the numbers for 1899, which are not fully comparable with those of 1888.

COUNTIES.	Area according to 1888.	SIZES AND CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.										Totals.
		Below 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 60 Acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 300 Acres.	Above 300 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.		
ARLUND, . . .	1888 2,120 1899 2,170	1,544 1,596	5,338 5,345	5,670 5,693	3,680 3,646	2,368 2,374	579 566	181 153	47 43	22,163 22,719		
ARMAGH, . . .	1888 1,614 1899 1,620	2,930 2,934	3,276 3,255	4,385 4,354	1,437 1,441	243 242	50 45	19 16	3 3	20,094 20,102		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,551 1899 1,555	939 939	568 567	334 333	830 827	542 537	349 349	113 113	7 7	2,081 2,083		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,464 1899 1,464	1,443 1,443	5,579 5,583	5,648 5,648	3,471 3,471	929 929	44 44	5 5	8 8	26,921 26,921		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,415 1899 1,415	1,390 1,390	5,140 5,140	4,708 4,708	1,498 1,498	2,759 2,759	928 928	541 541	55 55	18,476 18,476		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,371 1899 1,371	1,432 1,432	3,249 3,249	4,738 4,738	3,655 3,655	2,807 2,807	954 954	386 386	30 30	16,386 16,386		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,300 1899 1,300	2,307 2,307	4,087 4,087	5,483 5,483	6,503 6,503	7,694 7,694	3,313 3,313	710 710	70 70	37,560 37,560		
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,149 1899 1,149	2,512 2,512	30,253 30,253	8,497 8,497	4,022 4,022	3,153 3,153	305 305	161 161	31,077 31,077			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,133 1899 1,133	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,075 31,075			
CARLARK, . . .	1888 1,107 1899 1,107	2,517 2,517	30,251 30,251	8,494 8,494	4,020 4,020	3,149 3,149	305 305	161 161	31,			

Number of Occupiers in each County and Province in 1899.

TABLE IV.—Return of the number of Occupiers resident in each County and Province in 1899, classified according to the total extent of land held, without reference to the Townland, Poor Law Union, County, or Province in which the portions of land are situated:—

COUNTY.	NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS HOLDING LAND										Total.
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 and not exceeding 1,000 Acres.	Total.	
Astoria,	2,693	1,676	4,758	5,378	5,394	2,207	491	189	82	21,270	
Armagh,	1,581	3,818	7,797	3,971	1,420	602	196	36	5	13,114	
Carlow,	1,482	572	907	544	741	741	548	134	37	5,179	
Cavan,	1,113	1,275	5,705	6,275	2,416	1,007	248	65	21	18,794	
Clare,	1,246	1,181	5,652	4,872	2,277	2,668	305	401	89	16,415	
Cork,	2,708	2,397	1,964	4,043	2,211	7,200	2,364	583	119	20,772	
Down,	1,311	2,649	6,015	7,861	3,974	5,040	1,072	274	119	20,772	
Dublin,	5,515	5,537	6,289	4,921	2,906	1,620	355	34	21	34,221	
Durham,	4,013	1,561	1,436	742	479	450	213	174	57	13,503	
Fermanagh,	128	816	6,094	3,777	2,130	1,284	204	100	29	12,609	
Galway,	1,104	4,942	10,907	6,288	3,319	2,221	1,154	696	272	31,617	
Kerry,	2,816	1,846	2,851	3,268	2,382	2,789	1,128	634	226	19,999	
Lincoln,	1,819	1,890	1,485	945	648	680	497	825	73	10,909	
Limerick,	2,928	1,451	1,675	1,800	1,822	1,807	847	271	88	12,617	
King's,	1,798	1,477	1,871	1,777	1,310	1,025	537	282	75	13,146	
Lancaster,	707	752	4,714	4,381	1,595	688	171	46	15	13,126	
Leinster,	4,001	1,620	1,640	2,337	2,511	2,444	1,166	805	37	13,146	
Londonderry,	1,212	1,423	4,782	4,347	2,174	1,444	459	127	43	16,605	
Longford,	1,697	781	2,252	2,456	1,117	649	181	86	18	8,566	
London (and County of the Town of)	1,283	1,283	9,179	3,379	535	421	913	126	22	4,779	
Mayo,	2,693	3,172	14,646	9,365	2,799	1,007	704	423	226	36,861	
Meath,	2,672	1,068	3,245	1,525	1,085	1,042	758	470	156	11,390	
Monaghan,	789	1,094	5,654	4,431	1,887	633	141	36	6	16,125	
Queen's,	1,757	1,463	1,708	1,759	1,384	1,071	655	275	87	9,663	
Down,	303	2,111	1,916	2,544	1,865	908	405	223	45	20,228	
Donegal,	947	1,369	5,515	4,125	1,228	731	201	133	45	14,244	
Tipperary,	3,309	2,644	3,949	4,017	3,603	3,220	1,466	684	171	20,772	
Trinity,	2,203	2,276	2,329	7,124	3,091	2,451	661	179	40	20,642	
Waterford,	2,703	1,452	1,154	1,072	1,013	1,254	812	282	42	13,572	
Westmeath,	2,747	1,640	2,076	1,308	1,124	333	475	292	81	14,791	
Wicklow,	2,425	1,689	2,611	2,819	2,248	2,386	892	268	54	16,603	
Wicklow,	1,261	744	1,063	1,842	1,304	1,385	703	274	89	7,446	

SUMMARY OF IRELAND.

PROVINCE.	1899.	1894.	1891.	1888.	1885.	1882.	1879.	1876.	1873.	1870.
Leinster,	22,484	16,089	21,701	20,735	18,125	12,305	6,485	2,846	496	107,621
Munster,	22,009	20,267	16,103	20,079	19,632	20,342	2,211	3,171	336	151,664
Ulster,	17,847	19,969	26,204	25,921	25,921	14,420	4,326	1,394	311	105,147
Connaught,	6,670	11,368	43,548	35,284	11,139	6,177	2,779	1,546	620	108,742
Total of Ireland,	69,009	67,633	106,556	122,025	75,811	54,326	22,641	8,863	2,163	544,174

Number of Occupiers of Land, 1893 to 1899.

The following statement shows the number of occupiers of land in each year from 1893 to 1899, by Provinces:—

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS IN THE YEAR.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Leinster,	109,916	110,163	111,373	111,856	112,729	113,687	117,831
Munster,	115,180	116,094	116,758	117,170	117,170	117,974	121,604
Ulster,	187,616	189,308	187,967	183,837	187,963	187,837	189,742
Connaught,	116,583	115,534	115,575	115,680	115,654	115,860	116,337
IRELAND,	529,364	531,136	531,673	526,643	533,514	535,358	545,174

Increase or decrease in Holdings by Classes between 1841 and 1899.

As will be seen from Table V. on the opposite page, the number of holdings "above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres" diminished greatly between 1841 and 1899. In Leinster the decrease was 64·9 per cent.; in Munster 80·1; in Ulster 79·9; in Connaught 87·5; and in all Ireland 79·9 per cent.

In the same period holdings "above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres" also diminished in number; the decrease in all Ireland was 38·7 per cent.; it was—in Leinster 45·0 per cent.; in Munster 48·7; and in Ulster 36·2; while in Connaught these holdings increased 2·7 per cent.

Holdings "above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres" increased 6·3 per cent. in Leinster; 112·7 per cent. in Ulster; and 480·2 per cent. in Connaught; they decreased 12·1 per cent. in Munster. In all Ireland they increased 68·5 per cent.

Holdings "above 30 acres" increased 119·1 per cent. in Leinster; 243·4 in Munster; 369·3 in Ulster; 438·4 in Connaught; and 237·8 per cent. in all Ireland.

The total number of holdings "above 1 acre" decreased between 1841 and 1899 by 22·7 per cent. in Leinster; 31·4 per cent. in Munster; 38·0 in Ulster; and 25·5 in Connaught.

The total number of holdings in Ireland "above 1 acre" was 691,202 in 1841; 570,338 in 1851; 563,484 in 1861; 544,142 in 1871; 526,743 in 1881; 517,012 in 1891; and 515,065 in 1899, showing a decrease of 176,137, or 25·5 per cent., in the period between 1841 and 1899.

TABLE V.—The number of Holdings above 1 acre in each Province in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, and 1899, according to the classification used by the Census Commissioners of 1841 (in which "above 30 acres" was the maximum); the increase or decrease in the numbers in each class, and the difference per cent., between 1841 and 1899:—

Number of Holdings in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, and 1899.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	TOTAL.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	1841, 50,110 1851, 25,711 1861, 25,548 1871, 21,429 1881, 18,804 1891, 18,034 1899, 17,506	1841, 57,837 1851, 14,300 1861, 13,796 1871, 12,393 1881, 11,096 1891, 11,207 1899, 11,542	1841, 102,213 1851, 29,709 1861, 28,458 1871, 24,332 1881, 21,971 1891, 21,387 1899, 20,635	1841, 100,264 1851, 18,465 1861, 19,427 1871, 16,526 1881, 15,500 1891, 12,636 1899, 12,492	1841, 310,436 1851, 88,083 1861, 85,469 1871, 74,809 1881, 67,071 1891, 63,444 1899, 62,975
Decrease in number between 1841 and 1899.	32,604	46,315	81,580	87,762	248,161
Rate per cent.,	64·9	80·1	79·8	87·5	79·9
Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	1841, 45,039 1851, 32,058 1861, 28,515 1871, 27,375 1881, 26,048 1891, 25,831 1899, 25,329	1841, 61,733 1851, 24,365 1861, 21,989 1871, 20,609 1881, 19,747 1891, 19,284 1899, 19,305	1841, 99,603 1851, 80,176 1861, 82,083 1871, 73,647 1881, 69,362 1891, 64,760 1899, 62,695	1841, 43,402 1851, 49,255 1861, 50,404 1871, 50,032 1881, 49,888 1891, 46,765 1899, 46,611	1841, 232,799 1851, 151,864 1861, 183,931 1871, 171,388 1881, 184,045 1891, 156,661 1899, 154,840
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1899.	50,710	42,448	36,010	1,209	97,369
Rate per cent.,	45·0	68·7	36·2	2·7	39·7
Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	1841, 20,688 1851, 26,094 1861, 24,295 1871, 23,443 1881, 22,423 1891, 22,208 1899, 21,993	1841, 27,411 1851, 28,803 1861, 26,809 1871, 25,624 1881, 25,039 1891, 24,368 1899, 24,265	1841, 25,219 1851, 37,401 1861, 37,080 1871, 36,678 1881, 35,337 1891, 33,635 1899, 33,423	1841, 8,824 1851, 28,799 1861, 32,560 1871, 32,702 1881, 32,913 1891, 33,494 1899, 33,792	1841, 79,342 1851, 141,311 1861, 141,261 1871, 136,647 1881, 135,703 1891, 133,947 1899, 133,683
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1899.	1,305	3,346	28,414	27,968	54,341
Rate per cent.,	6·3	12·1	112·7	480·2	68·6
Above 30 Acres.	1841, 17,943 1851, 38,096 1861, 39,384 1871, 39,531 1881, 39,470 1891, 39,158 1899, 39,321	1841, 16,665 1851, 53,074 1861, 56,833 1871, 56,428 1881, 56,141 1891, 56,518 1899, 57,234	1841, 9,453 1851, 37,813 1861, 39,464 1871, 41,071 1881, 42,510 1891, 44,867 1899, 44,445	1841, 4,362 1851, 20,107 1861, 23,182 1871, 22,273 1881, 21,708 1891, 23,227 1899, 23,267	1841, 48,425 1851, 149,090 1861, 137,835 1871, 159,303 1881, 152,834 1891, 162,940 1899, 164,367
Increase in number between 1841 and 1899.	21,378	40,569	34,790	18,905	115,642
Rate per cent.,	119·1	243·4	360·3	423·4	237·8
TOTAL ABOVE 1 ACRE.	1841, 154,780 1851, 132,871 1861, 116,973 1871, 111,678 1881, 105,200 1891, 103,311 1899, 104,949	1841, 163,885 1851, 120,494 1861, 118,382 1871, 114,753 1881, 112,014 1891, 111,847 1899, 112,545	1841, 236,694 1851, 210,349 1861, 207,035 1871, 195,628 1881, 196,070 1891, 183,929 1899, 182,308	1841, 155,842 1851, 116,424 1861, 125,543 1871, 121,583 1881, 119,709 1891, 116,435 1899, 116,162	1841, 651,202 1851, 570,338 1861, 563,484 1871, 544,142 1881, 526,743 1891, 517,012 1899, 515,065
Decrease in number between 1841 and 1899.	50,531	51,569	54,386	39,680	176,137
Rate per cent.,	29·7	31·4	23·0	29·0	25·5

WOODS AND PLANTATIONS.

Woods and Plantations.

In addition to the information regarding the total area under Woods and Plantations, returns were obtained in 1899, showing the proportion of the area entered under this heading occupied by each of the various kinds of trees. According to these Returns 46,538 acres of the total area (308,493 statute acres) under Woods and Plantations last year were under Larch, 34,104 under Fir, 15,343 under Spruce, 2,524 under Pine, 26,604 under Oak, 7,292 under Ash, 9,952 under Beech, 2,930 under Sycamore, 1,303 under Elm, 3,764 under Other Trees, and 156,046 were returned as under Mixed Trees. The area under Woods and Plantations in Leinster was 94,565 acres, in Munster 101,947 acres, in Ulster 57,425 acres, and in Connaught 52,548 acres.

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

Mode of collecting the Returns of Produce.

The Tables relating to the produce of the crops have been carefully compiled from information obtained by members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and of the Metropolitan Police from practical farmers and other persons qualified to form an opinion as to the yield in that *Poor Law Electoral Division* for which they were requested to afford the information. The names and residences of the parties so co-operating and assisting are stated by the Enumerators on the Returns.

The Weather.

The Weather being a potent factor in influencing the produce of the crops, both as to quantity and quality, the following particulars, and those given on pages 90-101 are inserted by the kind permission of the Editor of the *Dublin Journal of Medical Science*: they have been derived from Returns of Meteorological Observations taken in Dublin City during the years 1879-99, by J. W. Moore, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.M. MET. SOC.; and published in the *Journal* during the years 1899-1900. The Tables on pages 102-104 also are founded on Dr. Moore's observations:—

The mean Atmospheric Pressure has been obtained from daily readings of the barometer at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit at the mean sea level. The Mean Temperature values have been deduced from the maximal and minimal readings of the thermometer in the shade. The Rainfall is that measured daily at 9 A.M. A rainy day is one on which at least .005 inch of rain falls within the twenty-four hours from 9 A.M. to 9 A.M.

The Mean Height of the Barometer during the year 1899 was 29.939 inches. The highest observed reading was 30.697 inches at 9 A.M. on November 17th. The lowest observed reading was 28.330 inches, at 1 P.M. on December 29th. The extreme range of atmospheric pressure was 2.867 inches, compared with 1.828 inches in 1898.

The Mean Temperature of the air for the year was 51.3°. The highest reading was 77.6° on August 24th; the lowest reading was 25.6°, on December 27th. The average mean temperature for the years 1879-98 was 49.0°. The mean temperature deduced from the daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. was 50.3°.

Rain fell on 186 days, including snow or sleet on 13 days, and hail on 15 days. The average annual number of rainy days in the years 1879-98 was 195.6. The total rainfall measured 27.74 inches, compared with an average of 27.443 inches in the twenty years 1879-98. During the first half of 1899 (January to June, inclusive) the rainfall was 11.295 inches on 95 days; during the second half (July to December, inclusive) 16.442 inches fell on 91 days.

As regards the Direction of the Wind, 730 observations were made during the year, with this result—N, 36; N.E., 57; E., 82; S.E., 67; S., 62; S.W., 125; W., 166; N.W., 93; Calm, 42.

Total produce in 1899 and 1898.

Comparing the produce of the Cereal Crops in 1899 with the produce in 1898, we find an increase in barley of 60,473 cwt., or 3.0 per cent.; in bere of 1,063 cwt., or 52.4 per cent.; in beans of 9,753 cwt., or 27.3 per cent.; and in pease of 515 cwt., or 10.4 per cent.; with a decrease in wheat of 67,061 cwt., or 6.7 per cent.; in oats of 788,378 cwt., or 4.2 per cent.; in rye of 2,230 cwt., or 1.4 per cent.

In Green Crops, potatoes show a decrease of 181,976 tons, or 6.3 per cent.; turnips a decrease of 853,838 tons, or 16.5 per cent.; mangel wurzel and beet-root an increase of 56,388 tons, or 5.6 per cent.; and cabbage a decrease of 73,682 tons, or 15.8 per cent.

Flax shows an increase of 69,404 stones of 14 lbs., or 6·5 per cent. (following a decrease of 87,707 stones, or 7·5 per cent., in 1898, as compared with 1897; a decrease of 493,213 stones, or 29·3 per cent., in 1897, as compared with 1896; a decrease of 504,173 stones, or 15·6 per cent., in 1896, as compared with 1895; a decrease of 1,090,231 stones, or 43·3 per cent., in 1895, as compared with 1894; and an increase of 992,112 stones, or 39·8 per cent., in 1894, as compared with 1893); hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, a decrease of 165,061 tons, or 10·8 per cent.; and hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, a decrease of 236,767 tons, or 6·3 per cent.; the entire hay crop showing a decrease of 401,828 tons, or 7·6 per cent.

The yield per acre of Cereal Crops in 1899, compared with that of 1898, shows a decrease in wheat from 18·8 cwts. to 17·9 cwts.; in oats, from 15·0 cwts. to 15·8 cwts.; and in barley, from 18·9 cwts. to 18·0 cwts.; rye gave the same yield (12·9 cwts.) in both years; while there was an increase in bere from 13·6 cwts. to 14·8 cwts.; in beans from 20·8 cwts. to 22·8 cwts.; and in peas from 11·7 cwts. to 12·8 cwts. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease from 4·4 tons to 4·2 tons; turnips a decrease from 16·3 tons to 14·3 tons; mangel wurzel and beet-root from 18·0 tons to 17·0 tons; and cabbage from 10·5 tons to 9·4 tons. Hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation shows a decrease from 2·3 tons to 2·2 tons; and the yield of hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, a decrease from 2·5 tons to 2·4 tons.

The yield per acre of flax was 32·7 stones, against 31·2 stones in 1898, 25·6 stones in 1897, 22·8 stones in 1896, and 20·5 stones in 1895, when the yield was lower than in any year since 1871, with the exception of 1877.

The total produce of the principal crops in 1898 and 1899, and the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in the following Table (VI.); the average produce per statute acre in Table VII.; and in Table VIII. are given the total extent under each of the principal crops, the estimated average yield per statute acre, and the total produce for each year from 1889 to 1899, inclusive.

Estimated average produce per acre in 1898 and 1899.

TABLE VI.—The total produce of the principal Crops in 1898 and 1899, and the increase or decrease in the latter year:—

Produce of the Crops, 1898-99.

Crops.	Produce.		Increase in 1899.		Decrease in 1898.	
	1898.	1899.	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.
Wheat, Cwts. of 112 lbs., . . .	994,513	927,452	—	—	67,061	6·7
Oats, " " " " . . .	18,684,268	17,894,880	—	—	789,378	4·2
Barley, " " " " . . .	3,973,510	3,046,033	60,473	2·0	—	—
Bere, " " " " . . .	2,027	3,090	1,063	52·4	—	—
Rye, " " " " . . .	187,968	165,738	—	—	2,230	1·4
Beans, " " " " . . .	35,496	48,448	9,753	27·3	—	—
Peas, " " " " . . .	4,937	5,452	515	10·4	—	—
Potatoes, in Tons, . . .	2,942,263	2,760,237	—	—	181,976	6·2
Turnips, " " " " . . .	5,162,886	4,309,653	—	—	853,233	16·5
Mangel Wurzel and Beet-Root, " " . . .	1,609,073	1,045,961	56,168	3·6	—	—
Cabbage, " " " " . . .	466,833	393,151	—	—	73,682	16·6
Flax, in Stones of 14 lbs., . . .	1,075,837	1,145,261	69,404	6·5	—	—
Hay, in Tons, { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, . . .	1,537,630	1,362,669	—	—	165,061	10·8
Hay, in Tons, { Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, . . .	3,749,993	3,513,226	—	—	236,767	6·3

Average
produce of
Crops in
1898 and
1899.

TABLE VII.—The estimated average produce per statute acre of the principal crops in 1898 and 1899, and the increase or decrease in 1899 compared with 1898:—

Crops.	Produce per Statute Acre.		Increase in 1899.	Decrease in 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
Wheat, in Cwt. of 112 lbs.,	188	173	—	0.9
Oats, " " "	160	158	—	0.2
Barley, " " "	189	180	—	0.9
Bees, " " "	136	148	1.2	—
Rye, " " "	129	129	—	—
Beans, " " "	208	228	2.0	—
Peas, " " "	117	128	1.1	—
Potatoes, in Tons,	4.4	4.2	—	0.2
Turnips, " " "	168	143	—	2.5
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, }	180	170	—	1.0
Cabbages, " " "	108	94	—	1.4
Flax, in Stakes of 14 lbs.,	31.2	32.7	1.5	—
Hay, in Tons.	2.3	2.2	—	0.1
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation,	2.5	2.4	—	0.1

Extent
under Crops,
pasture, &c.,
1889-99.

The further statement contained in Table VIII. gives a general view of the state of agriculture during the year 1899 as compared with the preceding ten years.

Tables showing the total produce of the Crops in 1899, by counties and provinces, will be found at page 40, and by poor law unions at page 46. The average rates by counties and provinces for each year from 1890 to 1899, are given at pages 55 to 59.

TABLE VIII.—The extent under each of the principal Crops—the average Yield per Statute Acre, and the total Produce for all Ireland, in each year from 1889 to 1899, inclusive, with the averages for the ten years, 1889-98.

Years.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE MEASURE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bees.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel/Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbages.	Flax.	Hay.
1889.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1890.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1891.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1892.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1893.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1894.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1895.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1896.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1897.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1898.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Average, 1889-98.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Years.	ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bees.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel/Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbages.	Flax.	Hay.
1889.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1890.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1891.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1892.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1893.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1894.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1895.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1896.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1897.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1898.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Average, 1889-98.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bees.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel/Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbages.	Flax.	Hay.
1889.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1890.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1891.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1892.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1893.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1894.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1895.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1896.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1897.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1898.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Average, 1889-98.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

LIVE STOCK.

TABLE IX.—The Number and Ages of the Live Stock in Ireland, in 1898 and 1899, and the Increase or Decrease in each description:—

Number and Ages of Live Stock, 1898 and 1899.

Description of Stock.	Number in 1898.	Number in 1899.	Increase in 1899.		Decrease in 1899.	
			In Number.	Per Centage.	In Number.	Per Centage.
Horses, { Two years old and upwards, .	458,451	457,578	—	—	1,276	0·3
One year old and under two, .	79,367	66,739	—	—	8,698	11·4
Under one year, .	56,750	56,152	—	—	598	1·1
Total No. of Horses, .	594,568	580,469	—	—	10,482	1·8
Mules,	29,682	30,129	507	1·7	—	—
Asses,	231,639	237,177	5,518	2·4	—	—
Cattle, { Two years old and upwards, .	2,458,784	2,455,399	—	—	3,384	0·1
One year old and under two, .	982,224	993,384	11,100	1·1	—	—
Under one year, .	1,045,881	1,058,883	12,802	1·2	—	—
Total No. of Cattle, .	4,486,909	4,507,437	20,508	0·5	—	—
Sheep, { One year old and upwards, .	2,818,027	2,854,913	36,886	1·3	—	—
Under one year, .	1,769,534	1,809,514	40,070	2·3	—	—
Total No. of Sheep, .	4,587,561	4,664,427	76,956	1·8	—	—
Pigs, { One year old and upwards, .	157,723	148,193	10,470	7·6	—	—
Under one year, .	1,116,189	1,315,117	98,928	8·9	—	—
Total No. of Pigs, .	1,273,912	1,463,310	189,398	8·7	—	—
Goats,	296,437	303,509	7,072	2·4	—	—
Poultry,	17,687,430	18,213,520	546,090	3·1	—	—

At the period of the enumeration in 1899, the total number of horses in Ireland was 580,469, being a decrease of 10,482 compared with the number for 1898. There was a decrease of 1,276 in the number "two years old and upwards," of 8,698 in the "one year old and under two," and of 598 in those "under one year."

The number of Mules was 30,129, or 507 more than in 1898, and the number of Asses 237,177, being an increase of 5,518.

Horses, Mules, and Asses taken together numbered 852,049 in 1898, and 847,592 in 1899, being a decrease of 4,457 or 0·5 per cent. in the latter year; compared with the average number for the ten years 1889-98, they show a decrease of 8,801, or 1·0 per cent.

The number of Cattle in 1899 was 4,507,437, showing an increase of 20,508, or 0·5 per cent. as compared with the number enumerated in 1898; there was a decrease of 3,384 in the "two years old and upwards"; an increase of 11,100 in the "one year old and under two," and an increase of 12,802 in the number "under one year." Compared with the average number for the ten years 1889-98, Cattle show an increase of 118,656, or 2·7 per cent.

Number of
Live Stock.

The number of Sheep in 1899, was 4,364,507, being 76,956, or 1·8 per cent. more than the number for the previous year, and 101,585, or 2·4 per cent. more than the average for the ten years 1889-98; the "one year old and upwards" increased by 36,886, or 1·5 per cent., as compared with the number in 1898, and those "under one year" by 40,070, or 2·3 per cent.

Pigs were returned as 1,363,810 in 1899, showing an increase of 109,398, or 8·7 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The "one year old and upwards" increased by 10,470, or 7·6 per cent., and those "under one year" by 98,928, or 8·9 per cent.

Comparing the number of pigs returned in 1899 with the average for the ten years 1889-98, we find an increase of 38,479, or 2·8 per cent.

The number of goats in 1899 was 303,509, being 7,072 more than in 1898, and 11,302, or 3·6 per cent., under the average for the ten years 1889-98.

Poultry.

Poultry numbered 18,233,520 in 1899, being 346,090 more than in 1898, and 1,980,854, or 12·2 per cent., over the average for the ten years 1889-98. Of the 18,233,520 poultry in 1899, 1,120,337 were turkeys; 2,011,401 geese; 3,014,946 ducks; and 12,086,816 ordinary fowl.

Compared with 1898, turkeys increased by 49,453, geese decreased by 11,361, ducks increased by 65,331, and ordinary fowl increased by 443,241.

Number of
Live Stock,
1889 to
1898.

TABLE X.—The Number of Live Stock in Ireland, in each year from 1889 to 1899 inclusive, with the average numbers for the ten years 1889-98:—

Year.	Horses and Mules.	Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Poultry.
1889.	664,102	266,225	4,094,174	3,788,187	1,390,670	365,935	14,826,517
1890.	614,884	213,018	4,346,818	4,323,365	1,570,366	327,144	15,08,428
1891.	621,479	216,368	4,448,811	4,722,013	1,367,719	356,337	15,276,726
1892.	633,213	217,800	4,381,135	4,827,777	1,113,472	333,736	15,333,749
1893.	613,129	218,720	4,464,037	4,421,435	1,162,417	353,173	16,067,608
1894.	652,530	224,513	4,301,830	4,308,180	1,335,524	318,907	16,180,606
1895.	660,147	224,408	4,358,032	5,013,449	1,338,464	304,820	16,239,523
1896.	659,175	220,721	4,408,133	4,680,711	1,404,586	306,443	17,327,370
1897.	639,493	220,523	4,464,874	4,147,906	1,327,430	289,663	17,571,248
1898.	629,350	231,639	4,485,948	4,267,591	1,258,912	296,437	17,667,430
Average 1889-98.	633,053	221,340	4,368,801	4,267,923	1,329,837	314,501	16,292,668
1899.	610,413	237,177	4,507,437	4,364,507	1,363,810	303,509	18,233,520

Number of
Live Stock,
1889 to
1890.

TABLE XI.—The proportion per cent. of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs in Ireland at each Age, for the years 1889 to 1899, inclusive, and averages for the ten years 1889-98.

Years.	Horses.			Cattle.			Sheep.		Pigs.	
	Per-centage at each age.			Per-centage at each age.			Per-centage at each age.		Per-centage at each age.	
	Two Years old and upwards.	One Year old and under Two.	Under One Year.	Two Years old and upwards.	One Year old and under Two.	Under One Year.	One Year old and upwards.	Under One Year.	One Year old and upwards.	Under One Year.
1889.	74·4	18·4	12·3	55·5	21·2	23·3	59·3	40·5	15·2	84·8
1890.	73·0	18·7	13·0	54·7	21·2	24·1	58·7	41·3	15·1	84·9
1891.	72·2	14·6	13·5	54·1	22·0	23·9	58·0	41·0	11·7	88·3
1892.	71·1	15·6	13·4	55·1	22·4	22·5	58·7	40·3	12·6	87·4
1893.	71·5	15·9	12·9	56·9	21·7	21·4	60·6	39·4	13·1	86·9
1894.	71·7	15·9	12·4	57·3	20·3	21·9	60·7	39·3	11·6	88·4
1895.	73·0	15·1	11·9	55·7	20·9	23·4	60·0	40·0	11·7	88·3
1896.	73·8	14·6	11·7	55·1	21·7	23·2	59·6	40·4	11·7	88·3
1897.	75·7	13·7	10·6	54·8	21·6	23·6	59·3	40·7	11·3	88·7
1898.	77·6	12·8	9·6	54·8	21·9	23·3	58·7	41·3	11·6	88·4
Average 1889-98.	73·4	14·5	12·1	55·4	21·5	23·1	59·6	40·4	11·6	88·4
1899.	78·6	11·6	9·7	54·5	22·0	23·5	58·5	41·5	10·9	89·1

MILCH COWS.

The following statement (Table XII) shows the number of Milch Cows in Ireland in each year from 1854—the first year in which Milch Cows were separately enumerated—to 1899. The average number for the first five years of the period was 1,579,851, and for the last five years 1,434,751, being a decline of 145,100 or 9·2 per cent. The highest number in any one year was 1,690,389 in 1859, and the lowest 1,348,886 in 1864. The number for last year was 1,443,855, being 8,387 over the average for the preceding five years, and 12,663 over the number for 1898.

Milch Cows.

Year.	No. of Milch Cows.	Year.	No. of Milch Cows.	Year.	No. of Milch Cows.	Year.	No. of Milch Cows.
1854.	1,517,472	1866.	1,482,616	1878.	1,454,315	1890.	1,400,527
1855.	1,561,295	1867.	1,521,063	1879.	1,461,818	1891.	1,442,268
1856.	1,579,329	1868.	1,476,339	1880.	1,398,047	1892.	1,451,059
1857.	1,605,330	1869.	1,504,038	1881.	1,392,012	1893.	1,441,329
1858.	1,635,409	1870.	1,529,024	1882.	1,399,065	1894.	1,447,441
1859.	1,690,389	1871.	1,543,663	1883.	1,402,394	1895.	1,433,988
1860.	1,626,453	1872.	1,551,784	1884.	1,356,585	1896.	1,422,785
1861.	1,545,165	1873.	1,523,136	1885.	1,417,423	1897.	1,434,925
1862.	1,485,535	1874.	1,491,375	1886.	1,418,644	1898.	1,431,192
1863.	1,396,924	1875.	1,550,366	1887.	1,394,133	1899.	1,443,855
1864.	1,318,886	1876.	1,532,074	1888.	1,384,771		
1865.	1,387,448	1877.	1,522,811	1889.	1,363,781		

BOARS KEPT FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

In connexion with the Agricultural Statistics for 1899, a return of the number of Boars kept for breeding purposes in his District was obtained from each Enumerator, and the information thus arrived at will be found set forth by Provinces and Counties, in Table 17, pages 74-75. The total number of Boars returned is 2,047, of which 183 were imported, and 1,864 bred in Ireland. The number of each of the principal descriptions is shown in the Table, from which it will be observed that considerably more than one-half (1,211) of the total were White Pigs of the Large, Middle, or Small Yorkshire varieties.

Boars.

DAIRY INDUSTRIES.

As the increase during recent years in the number of Dairy Factories appeared to render it desirable that some particulars should be obtained regarding what is now an important Agricultural industry, information on several points connected with the subject was collected through the medium of the Enumerators in each of the last nine years. Statistics were also had respecting the number of Milk Separators used in private establishments.

Dairy Industries.

The Table on the next page shows, *inter alia*, that the number of Factories from which statistics were obtained in 1899 was 480, being an increase of 93 as compared with the number returned in 1898, and that the number of hands permanently employed amounted to 3,567, or 244 more than the number for 1898. Of the 480 factories, 115 were owned by individual proprietors, 189 were the property of Joint Stock Companies, and 176 belonged to Co-operative Farmers. In the 480 Factories there were 962 milk separators, of which 856, or 89·0 per cent., were worked by steam-power. Nearly two-thirds of the total number of Factories were in Munster, the number for that province being 317; in Leinster there were 53, in Ulster 76, and in Connaught 34. The quantity of Butter returned as produced during the year ended 30th September, 1899, was 387,710 cwts. (against 360,798 cwts. in the preceding year), and of Cheese 1,516 cwts., and the number of lbs. of Condensed Milk 34,064,118.

The Return is not complete, as, in a few instances, the required information could not be obtained.

TABLE XIII.—Showing, by Townships, the number of Dairy Farms, and of of Cattle and Hogs, in 1890, with the number of Milk-Producing cows, the number of heads permanently employed, the quantity of Butter, Cheese, &c., produced, and other details.

TOWNSHIP.	Pop- ulation.	Dairy Farms, &c.			Dairy Cattle, &c.			Dairy Hogs, &c.				Dairy Poultry, &c.				Dairy Produce, &c.				Total Value of Dairy Products.	
		Number of Farms, &c.			Number of Cattle, &c.			Number of Hogs, &c.				Number of Poultry, &c.				Quantity of Produce, &c.					
		Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.	Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.	Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.	Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.	Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.	Milk cows.	Milk sows.	Other cows.		
ALBANY.	10	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
ALBANY.	10	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
ALBANY.	10	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
ALBANY.	10	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
TOTAL OF TOWNSHIP.	40	4	4	4	4	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	

(A) Includes all the cattle and hogs in the county.

(B) Includes all the poultry in the county.

(C) Includes all the produce in the county.

Report of the Board of Agriculture, New York, 1890, p. 100.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

The following information has been derived from Returns compiled in pursuance of the provisions of the 50th section of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, for the year ended the 31st December, 1899. Diseases of Animals.

No outbreaks of Pleuro-Pneumonia have occurred during the last seven years. The numbers for the four previous years were 86 for 1892, 133 for 1891, 93 for 1890, and 108 for 1889.

Ireland continues to be free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease. No case has occurred since the year 1884.

As regards Swine Fever, during the year 1899, 2,951 suspected outbreaks were reported. The existence of disease was confirmed in 321 of these cases by the Veterinary Officers of the Privy Council Department, who examined the internal organs of the dead or slaughtered swine. In the year 1898 the number was 2,698; in 1897 it was 3,800; in 1896 it was 3,354; in 1895 it was 3,045, in 1894 it was 7,619, and in 1893, 506.

Nine outbreaks of Glanders were reported during the year.

There were two outbreaks of Anthrax during last year and two in the year 1898; in neither of the two preceding years were there any such. There were 4 in 1895, 5 in 1894, 22 in 1893, 6 in 1892, 29 in 1891, 17 in 1890, and 21 in 1889.

The Returns show that the number of cases of Rabies reported in 1899 was only 92 as compared with 132 in 1898, 497 in 1897, 687 in 1896, 771 in 1895, 779 in 1894, 424 in 1893, 446 in 1892, 470 in 1891, and 353 in 1890.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

With the view of giving a more accurate idea of the number of live stock produced in Ireland, the statement (TABLE XIV.) on page 22 has been compiled from Statistical Returns prepared under the "Diseases of Animals Act, 1894," by the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council. Exports of Live Stock.

Viewing the number of animals exported to Great Britain in relation to those enumerated, it is found that the cattle exported bear a relation of 17.1 per cent. to those enumerated in 1899, as compared with 17.9 per cent. in 1898; sheep 20.0 per cent. as compared with 19.4 per cent. in 1898; and pigs 50.5 per cent. as compared with 47.0 per cent. in 1898.

From the same Returns it appears that the number of horses exported to Great Britain in 1899 amounted to 42,067, equal to 7.3 per cent. of those enumerated.

It also appears that during the same period there were imported into Ireland, 6,596 horses, 651 cattle (including 103 calves), 39,385 sheep, and 9 pigs. Imports of Live Stock.

[TABLE XIV.]

Exports of
Live Stock.

TABLE XIV.—Number of Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, exported from Ireland to Great Britain during each of the twenty-five years, 1875-99:—

Years.	Cattle.					Sheep.			Swine.			Total.
	Oxen, Bulls, and Cows.				Calves.	Total.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat Swine.	Store Swine.	Total.
	Fat Cattle.	Store Cattle for Slaughter or breeding purposes.	Other Cattle.	Total.								
1875.	206,681	236,316	31,757	474,754	25,761	500,515	844,337	316,673	1,161,010	203,178	71,650	274,828
1876.	273,134	226,517	35,766	535,417	43,947	579,364	573,673	214,457	788,130	518,934	17,357	536,291
1877.	316,024	264,546	7,793	588,363	55,795	644,158	431,130	239,645	670,775	368,312	76,818	445,130
1878.	315,316	416,722	4,554	736,592	61,208	797,800	446,182	356,351	802,533	455,337	69,883	525,220
1879.	245,307	256,544	6,845	508,696	60,334	569,030	366,021	360,760	726,781	273,610	56,861	330,471
1880.	232,649	417,358	8,873	658,880	65,417	724,297	363,866	231,687	595,553	331,230	37,232	368,462
1881.	274,316	386,100	3,735	664,151	72,422	736,573	410,760	151,023	561,783	340,123	25,425	365,548
1882.	281,777	427,738	2,508	712,023	25,557	737,580	343,368	166,818	510,186	453,441	43,654	497,095
1883.	319,583	279,510	1,813	599,906	13,927	613,833	375,706	348,322	724,028	438,700	31,294	470,000
1884.	316,923	367,222	2,220	686,365	31,540	717,905	335,436	377,818	713,254	457,257	19,431	476,688
1885.	310,346	347,535	1,844	659,725	35,300	695,025	475,472	396,430	871,902	378,859	27,275	406,134
1886.	360,136	269,517	5,767	635,420	43,361	678,781	475,037	386,240	861,277	391,469	25,778	417,247
1887.	331,219	369,878	2,555	703,652	35,223	738,875	321,046	395,674	716,720	436,230	47,245	483,475
1888.	289,337	465,540	3,841	758,718	45,616	804,334	366,456	225,746	592,202	481,080	49,842	530,922
1889.	293,323	373,692	3,432	670,447	67,467	737,914	373,313	243,274	616,587	425,135	48,425	473,560
1890.	295,820	360,718	1,368	657,906	54,649	712,555	381,388	246,261	627,649	343,437	37,127	380,564
1891.	240,133	333,673	3,313	577,119	63,646	640,765	338,469	213,437	551,906	270,566	43,168	313,734
1892.	336,330	333,971	8,276	678,577	16,290	694,867	313,116	1,643,665	1,956,781	677,877	63,974	741,851
1893.	315,844	331,811	8,472	656,127	63,287	719,414	293,220	492,662	785,882	455,325	51,438	506,763
1894.	325,548	422,834	7,583	755,965	61,467	817,432	337,436	325,263	662,700	313,837	62,238	376,075
1895.	302,185	414,450	8,823	725,458	43,175	768,633	315,423	385,480	700,903	286,736	41,320	328,056
1896.	278,479	349,930	3,837	632,246	33,603	665,849	335,154	243,443	578,597	324,472	32,907	357,379
1897.	316,173	418,660	2,642	737,475	52,194	789,669	418,709	308,466	727,175	385,429	41,848	427,277
1898.	318,770	465,103	4,536	788,409	21,218	809,627	443,558	383,808	827,366	484,735	58,660	543,395
1899.	378,054	442,171	3,212	823,437	45,665	869,102	493,673	413,848	907,521	618,838	27,263	646,101

HONEY PRODUCED IN 1898.

Honey
produced in
1898.

The inquiries made in the preceding thirteen years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1898.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 37·8 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1898, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed an increase of 39·0 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1896.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 526,374 lbs.; of this, 162,535 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 156,525 lbs. in Munster; 135,996 lbs. in Ulster; and 71,318 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 526,374 lbs., 328,381 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 198,043 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 219,123 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 307,251 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the winter of 1898-99 amounted to 26,321; of which 13,382 were in hives having movable combs, and 13,139 in other hives.

According to the returns collected there were 5,048 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1898, of which 2,429 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 2,619 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1898 gave the number of swarms at work during the season of 1897 as 16,973; the quantity of honey as 382,030 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1897-98 as 21,796; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1897 as 4,255 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the eleven years, 1888-98. The quantity produced in 1898 was 526,374 lbs., being 144,344 lbs. or 37·9 per cent. in excess of the quantity for the preceding year, 239,472 lbs. or 83·5 per cent. over the average for the ten years 1888-97, and 101,786 lbs. or 24·0 per cent. over the quantity produced in 1889, which was the largest quantity for any of those ten years.

Honey Produced, 1888 to 1898.

TABLE IV.—Showing for each of the Eleven Years 1888-98 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY; with the average annual quantity for the Ten Years 1888-97.

YEARS.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			GENERAL TOTAL.
	Hives.	Sections.	Total.	Hives.	Sections.	Total.	
1888, . .	55,788	92,653	148,441	137,301	42,320	179,621	328,062
1889, . .	74,942	143,566	218,508	162,104	53,976	206,080	424,588
1890, . .	47,652	86,136	134,088	115,599	42,429	158,028	292,116
1891, . .	43,087	91,561	134,648	86,909	30,604	118,513	253,161
1892, . .	34,707	69,629	104,336	66,733	31,888	98,621	192,957
1893, . .	40,900	91,413	132,313	81,885	34,365	116,250	248,563
1894, . .	43,181	87,844	129,825	70,160	34,863	105,023	234,848
1895, . .	43,715	83,041	126,756	71,514	28,104	99,618	226,374
1896, . .	45,264	119,195	164,459	81,329	29,021	110,350	274,809
1897, . .	62,585	160,233	222,818	116,126	38,089	154,215	377,033
Average 1888-97, . .	49,112	104,207	153,319	96,125	35,458	131,583	284,902
1898, . .	78,207	252,124	328,331	143,916	65,127	209,043	537,374

SCUTCHING MILLS.

The number of Mills for scutching Flax in Ireland in 1899 was 845, being a decrease of 47 compared with the number for 1898, and a decrease of 214 since the year 1890. Of the 845 Mills, 834 were in Ulster, 5 in Leinster, 4 in Connaught, and 2 in Munster. There were 364 Mills with from 1 to 4 stocks; 277 having 5 or 6; 184 with from 7 to 12; 16 having from 13 to 18, and 4 having above 18 stocks; 694 were worked by water power; 97 by steam; and 54 by water and steam; there were no Mills worked by horse or wind power. The total number of Stocks in Ireland in 1899 amounted to 4,931, and of this number 4,847 were in Mills situated in Ulster.

Scutching Mills, 1899.

The following is the number of Scutching Mills, in each year, from 1890 to 1899, inclusive, by Provinces:—

Scutching Mills, 1890 to 1899.

Provinces.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Leinster, . .	7	7	6	6	5	7	7	5	5	5
Munster, . .	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	2	2	2
Ulster, . .	1,045	993	979	954	945	933	917	907	879	834
Connaught, . .	2	2	4	6	5	6	6	4	0	4
IRELAND, . .	1,059	1,006	993	970	959	951	933	918	892	845

Scutching
Mills, 1899.

TABLE XVI.—Number of SCUTCHING MILLS in 1899, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, classified according to the number of Stocks in each Mill, and the Power used in working them; with the Total Number of Stocks in each County:—

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES IN WHICH THERE WERE SCUTCHING MILLS.	POWER EMPLOYED.					CLASSIFICATION OF MILLS.						Total No. of Stocks.
	Water.	Steam.	Water and Steam.	Horse.	Wind.	Total No. of Mills.	Having 1, 2, 3 or 4 Stocks.	Having 5 or 6 Stocks.	Having above 6 but not exceeding 12 Stocks.	Having above 12 but not exceeding 16 Stocks.	Having above 16 Stocks.	
LEINSTER:												
Louth & Drogheda, Co. of Town.	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	30
Monagh,	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	14
Total,	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	4	.	.	44
MUNSTER:												
Cork,	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	10
ULSTER:												
Antrim,	112	3	4	.	.	124	56	47	21	.	.	628
Armagh,	65	11	5	.	.	61	10	24	22	3	2	400
Cavan,	27	8	.	.	.	32	6	15	11	.	1	236
Down,	169	1	5	.	.	115	39	15	11	.	.	472
Donegal,	79	33	12	.	.	124	13	37	44	8	.	935
Fermanagh, . . .	18	1	1	.	.	20	7	6	8	1	.	121
Londonderry, . .	154	10	6	.	.	154	30	46	15	2	.	717
Monaghan, . . .	47	11	4	.	.	62	21	21	18	1	1	400
Tyrone,	113	16	17	.	.	146	70	44	31	1	.	502
Total,	684	98	54	.	.	834	302	273	177	16	4	4,847
CONNAUGHT:												
Leitrim,	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	6
Sligo,	1	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	11
Roscommon, . . .	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	19
Total,	3	1	.	.	.	4	1	.	3	.	.	30
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	894	97	54	.	.	845	384	277	184	16	4	4,881

CORN MILLS.

Corn Mills,
1899.

As in the eight preceding years, returns were obtained in 1899 showing the number of Corn Mills in Ireland, with details as to the power used, the kind of corn chiefly ground, and the average quantity ground per week when the mills are at work. The results are given, by provinces and counties, in the following table, from which it appears that the total number of mills returned is 1,397 (a decrease of 15 as compared with the

number for 1898) of which 1,216 were worked by water, 99 by steam, 17 by wind, and Corn Mills, 65 by water and steam; and that wheat was the chief kind of corn ground in 215 mills, oats in 932, and Indian corn in 236. In 204 of the 1,397 mills the average quantity ground per week, when the mills are at work, exceeds 500 cwts.

TABLE XVII.—Number of CORN MILLS in 1890, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, classified according to the Power used, the kind of Corn chiefly ground, and the average Quantity (in cwts.) ground per week when the Mills are at work.

COUNTY AND PROVINCE.	Total No. of Mills.	DESCRIPTION OF POWER USED.				KIND OF CORN CHIEFLY GROUND.				AVERAGE QUANTITY GROUND PER WEEK WHEN AT WORK.						
		Water.	Steam.	Wind.	Water and Steam.	Wheat.	Oats.	Indian Corn.	All others.	Under 25 cwts.	25 and under 40 cwts.	40 and under 100 cwts.	100 and under 200 cwts.	200 and under 500 cwts.	500 cwts. and upwards.	
Number of Mills.				Number of Mills.				Number of Mills.								
IRELAND:																
Dublin	22	20	.	.	2	2	18	.	.	.	6	6	6	6	6	6
Dublin	22	18	4	.	2	12	3	4	1	2	.	.	6	2	6	6
Sligo	20	20	1	.	2	6	16	4	.	2	6	7	6	6	6	6
Glenties	25	20	1	.	4	21	12	27	6	6	6	19	14	6	23	6
Donegal	22	20	1	.	1	6	24	2	1	1	2	18	6	2	6	6
Longford	22	20	.	.	.	.	24	6	.	2	6	7	6	4	2	6
Louth and County of the Town of Drogheda	27	15	6	.	2	2	27	6	.	1	2	5	6	2	6	6
Meath	28	27	.	.	2	6	21	5	.	4	6	7	12	5	6	6
Queen's	26	24	1	.	1	2	22	2	.	.	1	5	12	5	6	6
Westmeath	27	26	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	6	6	22	7	6	4	6
Wick	205	20	1	13	5	42	14	6	7	13	26	35	19	23	6	6
Wexford	23	19	.	.	1	.	18	2	1	1	6	6	9	1	6	6
Total	480	204	16	13	26	60	224	72	12	44	61	118	302	69	70	70
MUNSTER:																
Cork	23	6	2	.	.	4	5	3	.	4	6	7	1	1	2	2
Cork	21	25	17	.	11	25	11	20	.	7	5	18	10	20	20	20
Kerry	12	6	12	.	2	7	2	10	.	1	.	6	2	2	6	6
Limerick	22	17	4	.	1	10	4	6	.	2	5	3	2	6	10	10
Tipperary	42	20	4	.	.	7	19	16	.	1	7	6	6	7	7	7
Waterford	20	16	2	.	1	2	4	12	.	.	2	6	5	2	6	6
Total	126	112	42	.	15	61	45	66	.	15	23	32	22	34	66	66
ULSTER:																
Antrim	22	22	21	.	6	5	18	10	1	6	16	25	26	20	13	13
Armagh	42	37	4	.	1	6	25	5	.	5	4	12	21	6	6	6
Carrick	42	22	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	1	5	28	14	5	5	5
Down	42	20	2	.	1	.	20	14	.	6	2	6	21	12	7	7
Down	19	27	6	4	6	25	22	4	.	4	6	26	21	21	.	.
Fermanagh	20	20	.	.	1	.	20	.	.	6	7	9	12	6	.	.
Londonderry	42	42	7	.	2	5	25	11	.	2	2	6	23	23	16	16
Monaghan	42	42	1	.	2	5	26	5	.	2	13	17	22	12	1	1
Tyrone	110	25	4	.	4	1	24	5	.	12	17	21	21	16	1	1
Total	480	422	38	4	21	30	122	55	1	41	72	168	178	132	42	42
CONNAUGHT:																
Galway	42	42	.	.	.	15	41	2	.	6	6	25	16	6	6	6
Lettist	22	22	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	2	2	6	2	2	4	4
Mayo	20	22	.	.	1	5	25	2	.	1	5	12	5	6	4	4
Westmeath	22	22	.	.	1	.	20	4	.	6	.	6	6	2	4	4
Sligo	17	12	1	.	.	.	6	21	.	1	2	.	5	5	6	6
Total	103	102	1	.	2	25	123	20	.	16	15	49	28	28	20	20
TOTAL OF IRELAND	1,397	1,246	69	17	63	214	382	235	14	114	181	352	524	224	204	204

SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

Silos and
Ensilage.

Following the course adopted in the twelve previous years relative to Ensilage, those Landed Proprietors and Landholders throughout the country reported as having Silos or otherwise making Ensilage were communicated with, and requested to forward the Registrar-General with certain details regarding the methods followed and the results obtained in the year 1899. Replies to 90 out of 123 circulars issued were received, and I beg to express my obligations for the valuable and interesting information afforded. It will be found set forth in the Appendix, pp. 76 to 89. Many of the replies stated that no ensilage was made during the season of 1899, owing to the weather being so favourable for the saving of hay.

The following Table (XVIII.) shows, by Counties and Provinces, for the years 1898 and 1899, the number of Silos or Stacks mentioned in the communications received from the persons who forwarded replies to the circular above referred to:—

Counties.	Number in 1898.	Number in 1899.	Counties.	Number in 1898.	Number in 1899.
Antrim,	2	1	Mayo,	8	5
Armagh,	—	—	Meath,	17	16
Carlow,	—	—	Monaghan,	—	1
Cavan,	4	1	Queen's,	1	1
Clara,	3	—	Roscommon,	9	1
Cork,	4	3	Sligo,	—	—
Donegal,	—	3	Tipperary,	7	6
Down,	2	1	Tyrone,	2	—
Dublin,	3	2	Waterford,	1	2
Fermanagh,	2	1	Westmeath,	10	11
Galway,	4	4	Wexford,	2	—
Kerry,	1	—	Wicklow,	4	4
Kildare,	—	2			
Kilkenny,	4	7	PROVINCES.		
King's,	10	6	Leinster,	54	43
Letchin,	7	6	Munster,	17	11
Limerick,	1	—	Ulster,	15	9
Londonderry,	3	1	Connaught,	28	16
Longford,	2	1			
Louth,	1	4	TOTAL OF IRELAND,	114	68

FORESTRY OPERATIONS.

Forestry
Operations.

The inquiries into Forestry Operations instituted in 1890, and continued in the eight following years, were repeated in 1899. The details are set forth in the GENERAL ABSTRACT OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS IN IRELAND during the year ended 30th June, 1899. The subjects dealt with in the Abstract are—I. Planting—The area planted during the year ended 30th June, 1899, the total number of trees planted in that period, and the number of each description; II. Felling—The area cleared and the number of trees of each description felled; III. Ages of trees felled; IV. Disposal of timber. The inquiry did not extend to the planting or felling of isolated trees.

It appears that during the period 1851-99 there were some slight fluctuations in the acreage, and that comparing 1899 with 1851 there has been an increase of about 12 per cent., the extent under woods and plantations in 1851 being 304,906 statute acres, and in last year 308,495 acres.

During the year ended 30th June, 1899, 856 acres were planted with trees, being 575 acres less than the extent planted in the preceding year.

In connection with this subject it may be here mentioned that from the passing of the Act 29 and 30 Vic., cap. 40, to the 31st March, 1899, 132 loans for £30,550 were sanctioned for planting for shelter, and of this number one loan (for £600) was sanctioned in the last year of that period.

The number of trees felled both for clearance and for thinning plantations amounted to 847,956. The area returned as cleared is 1,354 acres.

Of the 847,956 trees felled, 374,548 were used for "propping," which appears to have been the chief purpose to which the timber of almost all descriptions was applied. The numbers applied to the principal specified uses comprise also:—3,528 trees for sleepers, 43,402 for paling, 32,539 for fuel, 58,332 for furniture and building purposes, 5,478 for carts, wagons, &c., and 5,157 for dog sties.

WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN 1899.

Enquiries were made as to the Wages paid per day to Agricultural Labourers in 1899, and the information received from the District Inspectors of the Royal Irish Constabulary with reference to their respective districts is shown in the following Table (XIX.) and notes appended thereto.

I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

COUNTY AND CONSIDERABLE DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
CARLOW COUNTY.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Enniscorthy (A). . .	1 5	2 0	0 10	1 2	1 0	1 4	0 8	1 0	1 1	1 5	0 5	0 10	0 0	0 10	0 0	0 0
Carlow (B). . .	0 0	2 5	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 2	1 5	1 5	3 0	1 0	-	1 0	1 5	0 0	1 0
DUBLIN COUNTY.																
Dublin (A). . .	0 0	3 0	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11	1 4	1 0	0 1	0 0	0 11	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 10
Dublin (B). . .	0 0	3 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Dublin (C). . .	0 0	3 0	1 0	1 11	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 7	2 0	2 1	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1
Dublin (D). . .	0 0	2 10	1 4	1 0	1 4	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10
KILDARE COUNTY.																
Ady (A). . .	0 10	2 10	1 0	1 0	1 7	0 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 11	1 0	1 4	0 0	1 0
Ady (B). . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0
Ady (C). . .	0 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0
Ady (D). . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0
KILKenny COUNTY.																
Kilkenny (A). . .	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0
Kilkenny (B). . .	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Kilkenny (C). . .	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 0
Kilkenny (D). . .	0 2	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 10	0 10
Kilkenny (E). . .	1 7	2 0	0 11	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 7	0 10	0 0	0 11	0 7	0 10
Kilkenny (F). . .	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 10	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 10
KING'S COUNTY.																
King's (A). . .	1 10	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	-	-	-	-
King's (B). . .	0 0	0 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	1 0
King's (C). . .	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 0
King's (D). . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0
King's (E). . .	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	1 0
LIMERICK COUNTY.																
Limerick (A). . .	0 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	-	-	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	0 0	0 10	-	1 0
Limerick (B). . .	0 0	2 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0	1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limerick (C). . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
LOUTH COUNTY.																
Louth (A). . .	1 0	2 0	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 7	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 10	0 10
Louth (B). . .	1 10	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0
Louth (C). . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	-	-

- (A) In some places they get their dinner with the weekly or bi-weekly wages.
 (B) Women and girls get in a day or better time for binding straw, but men of course, very much more for cutting, &c.
 (C) Boys were especially busy during last harvest. Few women or girls employed during winter.
 (D) The wages are generally low for women or girls.
 (E) These figures include only those who are employed during winter and summer, and who board themselves.
 (F) Without dist. (G) With dist.
 (H) and girls, in the summer and in the winter; boys, in the summer and in the winter; and women
 (I) and girls, in the summer and in the winter.
 (J) Very few women or girls employed in winter at agricultural work.
 (K) Very few women or girls employed during winter.
 (L) Very little agricultural labour for women or girls.
 (M) Women and girls employed in winter, and girls are only employed during the end of summer.
 (N) Boys not regularly employed; they are employed during hay-making time, when they get from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per day. Women, some employed, some not employed.
 (O) No girls employed as such, and very few boys or women during the winter.

I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.

COUNTIES AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.
MIDDLE COUNTY.																
Arklow Co.	2 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Dunkenhill	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
Kells Co.	2 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Norwich	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Slane	2 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Tully	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Queen's County.																
Abbeystown	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Ballyvaughan	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Maynooth	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Nearinagh Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
WICKLOW COUNTY.																
Castledillon Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Delin Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Kilbeggan	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Monkstown	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Naas Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
WATERFORD COUNTY.																
Ennis Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Geary Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
New Ross Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Trillick Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Wexford Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
WICKLOW COUNTY.																
Arklow Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Bray	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Dundalk Co.	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8
Wicklow	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	0 8	1 8

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE COUNTY.																
Ballyvaughan	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Corrib	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Ennis	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Ennistowna	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Kilbeggan Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Kilbeggan	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Kilbeggan	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Wexford Co.	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8
Tulla	2 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 8	2 8

(a) Excludes all day boys.

(b) Excludes harvesting operations in this district.

(c) Not much employment for women or girls in winter in agricultural labour in this district.

(d) Women and girls are only employed in a few instances in winter.

(e) Men, generally with boys; boys, in very few instances; girls, only in occasional few employed.

(f) In the harvest season the wages are very good, but this is an average for the year round.

(g) Wages to women and girls are not constant, even at the harvest time.

(h) Without doubt.

(i) The rates vary considerably in different parts of the district. Women and girls are not generally employed.

(j) During the harvest of 1898, the wages for men and women were high, but the figures given above are the average for the year round.

(k) Children in wages or girls employed as agricultural labour in this district during the winter months.

(l) Boys, women, and girls are mostly employed in winter.

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.

COUNTIES AND CONSIDERABLE DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.
CORK COUNTY (GER.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballydooley, . . .	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 3	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 6	1 2	0 8	1 0
Chickadee, . . .	2 6	3 0	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 6	0 8	2 0	1 0	1 6	0 20	1 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 4
Cork, South, . . .	2 0	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 20	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	1 0
Cork, North, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 6	0 8
Donner (A), . . .	2 0	2 6	—	—	2 0	2 6	0 9	2 0	2 0	2 6	—	—	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6
Donner (B), . . .	2 0	2 6	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 6	1 0	0 6	0 8
Donner (C), . . .	1 6	2 2	0 10	1 2	1 2	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 4	1 6	0 9	0 10	0 5	0 10	0 6	0 8
Donner (D), . . .	1 6	2 0	0 7	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 1	0 5	1 0	0 6	0 8
Edgemoor, . . .	1 0	2 1	0 7	1 4	1 6	1 0	0 10	1 1	1 2	1 7	0 9	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 7	0 10
Edgemoor, . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 8
Glenties, . . .	1 0	2 0	0 6	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 4	0 7	0 6	0 6	0 4	0 6
Glenties, . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 6	0 10	0 8	1 0	1 0	0 8
Youghal (A), . . .	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 2	1 6	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 20	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 6	0 10
CORK COUNTY (W.E.)																
Bandon (A), . . .	2 0	2 6	1 2	2 0	1 2	2 2	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0
Bandon, . . .	2 0	1 10	1 0	1 2	0 10	1 2	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 5	0 10	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 8
Carraigmore (A), . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 0
Clonahilly (A), . . .	1 4	1 10	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 2	0 9	0 10	1 1	1 6	0 5	0 11	0 8	1 0	0 7	0 9
Donnycrow, . . .	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 9	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 8
Donnycrow (A), . . .	1 4	1 6	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 10	0 6	0 10	0 4	0 6
Edgemoor (A), . . .	1 2	1 6	0 8	1 2	0 11	1 0	0 6	0 10	1 0	1 2	0 9	0 11	0 6	0 11	0 6	0 8
Edgemoor, . . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 2	1 6	1 6	0 11	1 0	1 2	1 6	0 9	0 11	0 8	0 10	0 7	0 10
Stall, . . .	1 6	1 10	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 4	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 4	0 6	0 10	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 8
KERRY COUNTY																
Calverton, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Calverton, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 6	2 0	0 5	0 6	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 8
Dingle, . . .	1 10	2 2	1 2	1 6	1 6	1 10	1 0	1 6	1 4	1 7	0 11	1 10	1 1	1 4	0 8	1 2
Donner (A), . . .	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
Edgemoor, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	2 0	1 4	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 10
Edgemoor, . . .	1 6	1 10	0 8	0 11	1 1	1 10	0 10	1 1	1 0	1 2	0 7	0 6	0 10	1 1	0 8	0 11
Lifford (A), . . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 10	0 7	0 8
Thorn, . . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 2	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 8
LIMERICK COUNTY.																
Ballydooley, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 6	2 0	0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 5	0 10	0 6	0 8
John, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
John, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 4	1 6	1 6	1 10	1 1	1 0	1 2	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	1 0
John, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 8	0 8	0 4	0 6
John, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 4	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
John, . . .	1 10	2 0	0 11	1 1	1 1	1 6	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 6	0 7	0 6	0 6	0 10	0 6	0 8
John, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
John, . . .	1 6	1 8	1 1	1 6	1 8	1 8	0 11	1 2	1 1	1 8	0 10	1 1	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 10

(a) Beer and employed in districts.

(b) Very few women or girls employed at labour in winter.

(c) The labourers generally get dinner in summer. Round labourers have privileges, such as milk, fuel, potato ground, and sometimes grass.

(d) Sheep.

(e) The wages given are without board. Very few women or girls employed in the winter.

(f) In most cases dinner is given in addition to these rates of wages.

(g) Very few women or girls employed in the winter.

(h) These rates apply to a few weeks in spring and harvest only. Employment is generally by the year—once getting 20s to 25s with board; boys 10s to 12s, women 20s to 25s, girls 15s to 20s.

(i) Women and girls do not get dinner, employment during winter months.

(j) All labourers receive food from their employers in addition to these rates.

(k) Without food.

(l) Without food.

(m) With diet in each case.

(n) With diet in each case.

(o) Supplied with food by employer.

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.

COUNTIES AND CONSPICUOUS DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.
TIFFINANT CO., S.R.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.	a.d.
Berrinacra . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	16	24	18	16	28	10	218	12	28	212
Neagh . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	16	24	18	16	28	10	19	18	28	208
Newport . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	16	24	18	28	29	16	19	18	28	18
Bourne . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	16	24	18	28	18	18	18	18	18	18
Complacra . . .	22	34	16	18	18	28	-	-	18	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Therle (G). . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	16	24	18	18	28	18	-	-	-	-
TIFFINANT CO., S.R.																
Coler . . .	18	26	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	218	28	218	28	18
Cappanwhite . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	28	18	18	18	28	28	28	18	28	218
Carrick-on-Shir . . .	20	28	18	26	16	24	18	18	18	18	28	10	218	18	28	218
Cashel (G). . .	28	28	18	28	28	-	-	-	18	28	18	18	-	-	-	-
Clevedon (G). . .	20	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	28	18	18	18	-	-
Killicanra . . .	18	28	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	218	18
Tippinny . . .	28	24	28	18	18	18	18	18	18	28	28	18	18	18	28	18
WATERFORD CO.																
Cappanra . . .	18	28	218	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	28	28	218	28	28
Dunperris (G). . .	20	28	18	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	218	18
Farther (G). . .	18	28	28	18	218	18	28	218	218	18	28	218	28	218	28	28
Waterford . . .	28	28	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	28	28	18	218	18	28	18

III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

ANTRIM COUNTY.																
Antrim (G). . .	20	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	218	18	18	218	18	18
Ballymena . . .	18	28	18	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	218	218	18	28	18
Ballymoney (G). . .	18	18	18	18	18	18	218	18	18	28	28	18	28	218	28	28
Belfast East . . .	28	28	28	28	18	28	18	28	28	28	18	18	18	18	18	18
Belfast North (G). . .	28	28	28	28	18	28	18	18	28	28	18	18	18	218	218	18
Belfast North West . . .	28	28	18	18	18	18	18	18	28	28	218	18	18	18	28	18
Belfast West . . .	28	28	18	18	18	18	218	18	18	28	18	18	18	18	28	218
Larne . . .	28	28	18	-	18	18	18	18	28	28	18	18	18	18	218	18
Lisburn . . .	28	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	18	18	18	18
ARMAGH COUNTY.																
Armagh (G). . .	18	28	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	28	28	28	18	28	28	218
Larne . . .	18	28	18	18	18	18	218	18	18	18	218	18	28	218	28	218
Newry (G). . .	20	28	18	18	18	18	218	18	18	28	28	18	28	18	28	218
Parade (G). . .	18	28	18	18	18	18	28	18	28	28	218	18	218	18	28	218
CATY COUNTY.																
Ballydonagh . . .	28	28	18	28	18	28	18	18	18	28	218	18	28	18	18	18
Ballymacdonagh (G). . .	28	28	28	18	18	18	28	18	18	28	28	218	18	28	28	28
Cavan . . .	18	28	218	18	28	18	18	18	18	28	18	28	218	218	28	28
Downpatrick (G). . .	18	28	18	18	-	-	-	-	18	18	218	18	-	-	-	-

(a) To women or girls are employed during winter months.
 (b) Higher rate of wages only given in harvest. Women not employed in winter, or girls by the day.
 (c) The rates with these excepted, as the summer season is a busy one. Men, women, boys, and girls earn good wages in the harvest season.
 (d) These rates are exclusive of wages and diet; where both are given a deduction of about 1d. may be made for men and women, and 6d. for boys and girls.
 (e) In addition all have their food.
 (f) Without food. Near terms the rates are which higher than in remote country localities.
 (g) Remains for labourers to feed in this district at present, owing, no doubt, to the fact that a great many of such men are at present in the Army reserve (see, &c.) employed with their regiments on account of the war in South Africa.
 (h) These are the rates with food. Without food they would be 1d. to 1 1/2d. higher in the case of men, and in the case of boys, women, and girls about 1/2d. more.
 (i) Men and boys with food. Women and girls are not employed by the day; they are generally hired from May to November, at from 15 to 20 and from November to May, at from 10 to 15.

III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

COUNTY AND LOCALITY	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
COMMON COUNTY.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Down (A.) . . .	1 5	3 3	0 10	1 5	-	-	-	-	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	-	-	-	-
Down (B.) . . .	1 0	2 3	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	-	-	-	-
Down (C.) . . .	1 5	3 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	0 5	1 0	0 5	1 2
Down (D.) . . .	1 7	1 8	0 5	0 10	0 12	1 0	0 5	0 5	1 0	1 1	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 10	0 7	0 5
Down (E.) . . .	2 5	2 5	1 5	2 5	1 5	2 5	1 5	1 5	2 5	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Down (F.) . . .	2 5	2 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	2 5	2 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Down (G.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 5	2 0	1 5	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Down (H.) . . .	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Down (I.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	2 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	-	-	-	-
BOYS COUNTY.																
Down (A.) . . .	2 5	3 0	1 5	3 0	1 5	3 0	1 5	1 5	1 0	3 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0
Down (B.) . . .	2 5	3 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	-	-	2 5	3 5	0 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	-	-
Down (C.) . . .	2 5	2 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	2 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	2 5	0 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0
Down (D.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 5	2 0	1 5	2 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	2 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0
Down (E.) . . .	1 5	2 5	1 0	1 5	1 0	1 5	0 10	1 1	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 5	0 5	1 5	0 5	1 0
FINANCIAL COUNTY.																
Down (A.) . . .	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 5	0 10	1 0	1 5	0 5	0 10	0 7	0 5	0 5	0 5
Down (B.) . . .	1 10	2 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	0 10	1 0	1 5	0 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	-	-
Down (C.) . . .	1 5	2 0	0 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 5	0 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 10
Down (D.) . . .	1 15	2 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 1	1 1	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 5	0 10	0 5	0 5
MEADOWS COUNTY.																
Down (A.) . . .	2 5	2 5	1 5	2 5	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	2 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 5	0 10
Down (B.) . . .	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	1 5	1 7	0 5	0 10	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 10
Down (C.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	1 5	2 0	1 5	-	1 0	-	0 5	0 10
Down (D.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 5	1 5	2 0	0 5	1 0	0 5	0 10	0 5	0 5
BOULDER COUNTY.																
Down (A.) . . .	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 5
Down (B.) . . .	1 7	2 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 10
Down (C.) . . .	2 0	2 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	0 5	1 5	2 5	0 5	0 5	1 0	1 5	0 5	0 5
THAMES COUNTY.																
Down (A.) . . .	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 5	1 0
Down (B.) . . .	2 0	2 5	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 5	1 0
Down (C.) . . .	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	0 10	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 5
Down (D.) . . .	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0
Down (E.) . . .	2 0	2 0	1 2	2 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	2 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 5	1 0
Down (F.) . . .	1 15	2 1	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	1 5	1 5	1 5	0 10	0 10	0 5	1 5	0 5	0 10

(1) Boys or girls not employed.
 (2) Boys and girls not employed in winter.
 (3) Women and girls not employed in winter.
 (4) The average shown is with ration. When ration is not given, men receive about 8d. per day more; boys and women about 6d., and girls 4d.
 (5) Very few boys, women, or girls employed. No girls employed in winter.
 (6) In addition to the above, there are usually employed. Most labourers live by the half year, and live in the house. Summer wages, half year, £1 to £1 10s.; boys, 10s. to £1; women, 10s. to £1; girls, 10s. to £1. Winter half year, 10s. to £1 less in each case.
 (7) There is no lack of employment in this district.
 (8) Without support.
 (9) Without food. The rates are sometimes increased in harvest time owing to scarcity of labourers, &c.
 (10) In addition to wages these people would get their dinner from employers.

Section 2 of the 62 and 63 Vic., ch. 50, provides for the transfer to the new Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction of the powers and duties of the Registrar-General for Ireland with reference to the collection and publication of Statistics relating to Agriculture.

As Your Excellency has ordered that this transfer shall be effected on the 1st proximo, the present is the last Report on Agricultural Statistics that will be compiled in this Department, which has been for so many years charged with this duty.

In bringing to a close the long series of Reports and Returns relating to this subject, submitted by successive Registrars-General, it is my privilege to place upon record my most grateful acknowledgment of the courtesy with which the people of Ireland of all ranks and classes have always supplied to the Enumerators the valuable information forming the basis of the Agricultural Statistics. These Enumerators, as your Excellency is aware, were members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police, and I but repeat the testimony of my predecessors when I state that they, at all times, discharged their duties with efficiency and discretion.

I have the honour to remain

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

ROBERT E. MATHESON,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

30th March, 1900.

TABLE 1.—Showing, by POOR LAW UNION,* the NUMBER of HOLDINGS, their SIZE in STATUTE ACRES, and the DIVISION of LAND in the Year 1899.

PORT AND COUNTRY.	NUMBER OF HOMESTEADS THIRTY DAYS IN SEVERAL ACTS.								TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMES- TADS.	SUMMARY OF LAND VALUES.										TOTAL.	
	Not exceeding.									Over, not over \$100.	By kind of land.										
	Under \$100.	100 to 200.	200 to 300.	300 to 400.	400 to 500.	500 to 600.	600 to 700.	Over, not over \$100.			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
Alaska.	375	350	500	407	390	308	260	89	5	2,400	37,313	73,319	25	2,434	5,357	1,475	450	8,851	127,002		
Alaska.	122	369	342	843	683	493	321	177	39	2,919	43,523	82,159	30	1,834	1,363	265	351	8,947	117,137		
Alaska.	429	369	342	843	683	493	321	177	39	2,919	43,523	82,159	30	1,834	1,363	265	351	8,947	117,137		
Alaska.	632	1,177	1,465	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	50	8,207	64,340	67,023	393	1,399	2,582	575	1,305	134,526	1,349,529		
Alaska.	532	594	1,840	1,900	219	234	153	80	11	4,323	20,000	34,659	85	3,074	5,437	2,515	179	7,399	139,429		
Alaska.	629	642	760	543	384	470	375	127	11	3,843	35,442	35,609	168	8,061	4,996	1,229	546	5,719	161,181		
Alaska.	249	290	1,709	1,029	414	470	375	127	11	3,843	35,442	35,609	168	8,061	4,996	1,229	546	5,719	161,181		
Alaska.	495	256	1,830	1,061	347	102	102	104	26	4,103	13,519	37,421	20	1,234	40,126	3,036	15,470	6,812	31,590		
Alaska.	595	429	1,845	635	381	795	575	104	26	4,103	13,519	37,421	20	1,234	40,126	3,036	15,470	6,812	31,590		
Alaska.	594	352	1,845	1,099	330	234	106	61	18	4,793	13,492	70,139	21	2,735	3,039	3,030	24,34	2,200	145,389		
Alaska.	305	127	407	587	611	254	75	57	13	3,181	36,335	46,190	58	4,611	3,517	489	23,337	3,532	162,167		
Alaska.	419	318	500	703	673	234	300	46	6	2,002	33,000	46,190	42	1,071	3,240	2,307	399	5,136	109,149		
Alaska.	419	318	1,352	1,036	623	473	87	46	6	3,181	36,335	46,190	58	4,611	3,517	489	23,337	3,532	161,862		
Alaska.	254	394	1,812	1,009	629	414	63	24	6	3,745	40,230	36,013	147	669	7,772	1,296	7,94	5,006	121,129		
Alaska.	269	324	1,913	2,296	334	156	89	34	4	4,359	32,087	73,703	18	1,907	8,802	512	14,900	8,329	122,339		
Alaska.	51	51	97	115	67	130	130	59	18	255	4,059	65,415	3	34	733	49	16,900	1,708	71,432		
Alaska.	713	502	304	219	196	510	299	69	4	5,309	26,511	51,281	90	1,352	2,900	237	4,200	54,371	104,371		
Alaska.	474	247	697	480	325	800	290	86	4	3,745	30,000	30,000	18	1,799	3,353	17,600	1,000	134,201	134,201		
Alaska.	645	537	2,935	1,039	712	285	61	24	6	5,005	34,897	30,000	31	1,586	1,029	1,900	7,136	225,159	225,159		
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Alaska.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3										

* See note (3), page 1

TABLE 3.—Showing, by POOR LAW UNIONS,* the NUMBER of HOLDINGS, their SIZE in STATUTE ACRES, and the DIVISIONS of LAND in the Year 1899—continued.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND THEIR SIZE IN STATUTE ACRES.										EXCISE TAXES.												
	Not exceeding										Total Number of Holding- Acres.	Grain, Including and Clover.					Woods and Pasture- Land.		Turf Bog.	Marsh.	Down Moorland Land.	Water, Rivers, Fens, &c.	Total.
	Less than .5.	.5-1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-50.	50-100.	100-200.	200-500.	Over 500.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.								
Greenland.	225	451	1,308	1,308	382	382	189	37	4	4,674	34,301	75,687	22	1,326	15,730	1,081	985	5,005	12,012	12,012			
St. John's.	216	216	2,307	1,259	438	382	82	27	11	5,075	52,517	45,038	226	1,326	15,749	4,451	985	5,175	7,820	15,011			
St. James's.	175	215	747	1,035	381	381	381	37	11	5,075	25,307	47,931	43	1,327	15,812	1,124	985	5,262	7,820	15,011			
St. Mary's.	244	176	385	437	547	719	359	37	11	5,075	45,445	14,515	14	1,327	15,812	1,124	985	5,262	7,820	15,011			
St. Peter's.	325	253	345	438	580	382	359	37	11	5,075	25,396	79,764	50	1,321	15,961	1,081	985	5,262	7,820	15,011			
St. George's.	34	50	257	335	372	495	513	145	25	2,065	15,241	79,097	3	2,413	5,327	12,370	75,858	6,524	12,370	12,370			
St. Andrew's.	262	262	1,443	531	180	38	26	13	13	5,414	19,679	75,748	13	1,315	15,749	216	985	5,005	12,012	12,012			
St. David's.	621	327	543	583	425	425	169	37	11	5,414	36,225	68,949	64	1,315	15,749	408	473	4,451	11,089	11,089			
St. Elizabeth's.	30	30	238	483	382	382	189	37	11	5,414	15,445	30,476	8	821	2,828	8,099	2,562	5,262	7,820	15,011			
St. James's.	38	125	456	453	149	134	33	47	29	3,851	7,854	36,845	43	708	26,313	8,244	14,223	3,218	14,223	14,223			
St. David's.	445	325	746	965	807	827	382	382	106	23	4,651	17,345	130,240	39	1,096	19,472	4,234	76,175	14,038	14,038			
St. Elizabeth's.	399	399	115	68	98	180	335	34	11	1,395	10,261	36,322	11	1,315	15,749	4,094	7,941	3,121	14,223	14,223			
St. James's.	1,077	345	481	547	625	645	565	46	11	5,414	35,367	85,817	40	1,084	10,973	9,987	4,943	8,544	12,945	12,945			
St. John's.	145	445	787	1,072	819	335	163	38	11	5,414	29,067	65,797	16	907	7,131	1,241	7,945	5,262	12,945	12,945			
St. Peter's.	345	37	175	355	375	384	351	36	11	1,395	22,743	44,924	49	1,705	10	9,649	9,649	4,589	9,649	9,649			
St. George's.	596	545	834	574	376	382	38	27	13	3,675	32,668	65,425	51	1,191	9,271	1,596	11,089	1,596	11,089	11,089			
St. Andrew's.	219	119	846	595	389	346	141	44	13	2,259	22,361	33,384	31	491	9,275	1,596	24,536	1,596	24,536	24,536			
St. John's.	296	187	545	812	896	449	149	34	13	5,132	45,487	65,192	75	1,145	10,973	734	29,771	1,145	29,771	29,771			
St. Peter's.	967	515	853	861	745	652	545	79	11	5,132	45,487	65,192	75	1,145	10,973	734	29,771	1,145	29,771	29,771			
St. Andrew's.	851	755	1,559	1,453	722	545	34	33	11	5,035	35,541	57,136	172	1,234	81	485	950	6,509	12,945	12,945			
St. George's.	675	175	335	451	337	337	126	30	11	5,132	17,345	44,925	89	5,262	585	1,790	29,847	5,262	585	585			
St. Andrew's.	303	247	836	1,126	645	519	67	9	11	3,475	26,374	59,499	9	5,262	2,239	989	8,546	5,262	2,239	2,239			
St. John's.	877	779	396	725	733	814	245	67	5	4,914	41,711	114,470	39	1,084	10,973	9,987	4,943	8,544	12,945	12,945			
St. Peter's.	752	292	636	633	613	826	245	44	7	3,475	35,541	57,136	172	1,234	5,677	1,615	15,846	5,677	1,615	1,615			
St. Andrew's.	499	414	1,256	1,102	439	515	74	22	11	4,198	26,377	59,499	33	1,096	17,350	989	588	8,544	12,945	12,945			
St. George's.	499	495	1,059	389	549	423	251	145	28	4,216	36,146	72,649	53	5,039	12,945	3,987	20,676	8,544	12,945	12,945			
St. Andrew's.	1,044	1,043	1,090	890	394	391	47	9	11	3,475	36,146	72,649	53	5,039	1,652	1,398	8,544	8,544	12,945	12,945			
St. John's.	896	130	149	273	417	676	424	82	4	5,742	35,541	57,136	172	1,234	6,509	1,615	29,495	6,509	1,615	1,615			
St. Peter's.	499	944	1,841	2,820	927	245	50	5	11	5,414	37,482	64,435	105	1,583	6,509	735	17,350	735	17,350	17,350			
St. Andrew's.	687	185	743	348	577	444	559	73	13	5,742	35,541	57,136	172	1,234	1,944	3,987	35,541	3,987	35,541	35,541			
St. George's.	144	294	1,059	1,054	775	333	74	19	5	4,203	41,711	114,470	45	1,749	7,649	1,535	29,847	1,535	29,847	29,847			
St. Andrew's.	424	174	357	375	375	445	209	31	5	5,215	29,823	34,449	153	2,771	863	2,897	3,921	6,449	12,945	12,945			
St. John's.	184	265	1,123	1,054	417	593	65	29	3	3,675	35,541	57,136	172	1,234	4,816	2,439	29,847	4,816	2,439	2,439			
St. Peter's.	147	35	105	537	30	32	129	24	2	1,365	14,923	41,496	1	766	2,634	1,535	19,899	766	19,899	19,899			
St. Andrew's.	338	584	398	552	492	496	77	12	5	5,097	16,461	40,674	21	1,534	24	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435			
St. John's.	266	377	1,477	1,553	492	116	33	5	1	4,192	29,823	34,449	153	2,771	348	150	7,649	348	150	150			
St. Peter's.	554	345	1,534	1,532	498	247	53	3	1	4,203	48,829	64,722	232	1,334	2,439	411	29,847	1,334	2,439	2,439			
St. Andrew's.	36	467	1,048	467	130	126	67	69	7	2,189	15,461	34,724	32	5,262	20,348	1,698	461	5,262	20,348	20,348			
St. John's.	621	713	1,123	999	552	116	229	37	28	5,594	36,737	64,724	39	3,548	17,247	2,592	14,895	7,649	29,847	29,847			
St. Peter's.	627	713	997	857	625	577	273	144	25	4,997	36,737	64,724	39	3,548	14,086	2,592	15,846	2,592	15,846	15,846			
St. John's.	987	746	984	984	412	439	147	37	4	4,484	49,424	137,388	88	5,541	14,599	1,420	29,847	5,541	14,599	14,599			
St. Peter's.	547	549	413	218	187	351	159	85	19	3,290	17,319	70,832	53	5,039	230	889	5	3,009	14,544	14,544			
St. Andrew's.	545	302	734	735	709	669	272	169	11	4,134	44,927	100,737	48	5,262	6,382	1,338	15,846	7,649	29,847	29,847			
St. John's.	950	347	613	347	411	240	272	41	3	5,691	39,992	81,105	125	611	3,351	307	5,847	5,691	39,992	39,992			
St. Peter's.	543	589	747	632	397	205	218	55	5	4,744	46,387	84,459	49	5,262	573	2,339	3,987	5,262	573	573			
St. Andrew's.	696	1,032	1,337	1,742	631	296	28	2	1	6,735	36,737	64,724	39	3,548	9,270	1,596	11,089	6,735	36,737	36,737			
St. John's.	1,081	499	745	747	347	411	75	17	2	4,735	49,424	137,388	183	5,262	464	564	3,987	4,735	49,424	49,424			
St. Peter's.	393	241	717	729	331	306	89	49	39	3,732	36,737	64,724	39	3,548									

crossed

TABLE 4.—Showing, by POUND LAW UNIONS,* the PROPORTION PER CENT. UNDER CROPS (INCLUDING MEADOW AND CLOVER), GRASS, FINE, WOODS AND PLANTATIONS, TURF BOG, MARSH, BARRON MOUNTAIN LAND, and WATER, ROADS, and FENCES, &c., in 1899.

[illegible]

TABLE 5.—SHOWING, BY COUNTRIES* AND PROVINCES,* THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER

COUNTRIES.*	CORN, GRASS, AND FRUIT.										EXTENT UNDER CROPS		
	CORN, GRASS, AND FRUIT.										Produce.	Value.	Total Value.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Maize.	Grass.	Hay.	Straw.	Other.	Other.			
ARMENIA.	1,313	55,028	708	3	34	375	33	65,036	21,480	21,480	540		
ARMENIA.	1,443	46,344	58		160	18	1	47,561	22,976	22,976	640		
CANDOW.	374	22,013	5,443	19	8			28,058	8,199	8,199	194		
UAYAN.	322	30,219	22	1	64	2		31,037	23,318	23,318	810		
CLARK.	1,266	11,316	692	8	1,053	27		14,366	12,731	12,731	1,440		
CHUR.	8,465	86,466	17,247	3	178	6	9	108,674	46,036	46,036	14,044		
DONALD.	261	85,129	613	1	508	69	187	87,268	20,761	20,761	632		
DOWNS.	9,347	87,283	1,159	5	182	134	85	100,861	42,967	42,967	1,009		
DEWILL.	2,323	10,207	1,849	3	41	11	60	15,432	4,865	4,865	1,115		
FRANKFORD.	451	17,054	12	4	189	4		17,664	15,736	15,736	432		
GALWAY.	4,698	38,658	2,201	61	2,687	2	8	47,101	27,868	27,868	5,708		
HARRY.	1,168	21,322	1,864	1	815			24,869	22,349	22,349	2,692		
KILGARR.	1,693	18,338	12,330	19	369	4		31,644	8,540	8,540	1,294		
KILKENNY.	2,129	28,361	18,036		12	1	1	39,619	12,238	12,238	3,061		
KIRBY.	282	16,186	14,011	8	372			23,465	15,430	15,430	1,898		
LEITH.	15	8,203		6	337			8,661	13,073	13,073	1,620		
LEITCH.	2,396	15,477	104	3	112			18,087	14,266	14,266	1,719		
LEITCH.	1,232	71,184	1,613	2	845	236	48	74,560	20,496	20,496	414		
LEITCH.	269	10,866	3	18	140	2		11,280	9,960	9,960	479		
LEITCH (see County of the Town of DUBLIN.)	724	21,238	14,037	6	18	17	16	36,261	9,966	9,966	812		
MAY.	1,115	60,411	491	98	3,430	2	3	64,436	26,942	26,942	6,880		
MAY.	1,614	19,887	215	1	47	9		21,687	9,880	9,880	1,229		
MILKMAN.	129	42,248	874	4	90	11		43,764	30,118	30,118	7,229		
QUEEN'S.	138	21,671	20,230	4	12			41,964	13,300	13,300	1,276		
ROCKFORD.	415	18,648	160	13	1,022	1		20,247	21,148	21,148	1,229		
SLIGO.	313	14,763	250	8	433			15,817	14,887	14,887	2,611		
TIPPERARY.	2,686	28,244	12,818	2	46	1		68,297	23,774	23,774	4,122		
TYRONE.	1,639	27,836	8		486	7	3	34,052	25,038	25,038	1,680		
WATERFORD.	612	26,872	1,663		30			31,267	16,029	16,029	6,840		
WATERFORD.	68	14,838	468		181			15,023	9,016	9,016	1,200		
WEXFORD.	4,943	48,216	21,026	9	30	11	1	84,288	20,068	20,068	4,887		
WINDSOR.	440	22,437	482		8	1		23,369	9,388	9,388	1,000		
PROVINCES.*													
LEITCH.	14,305	253,415	238,398	65	586	335	78	692,844	127,628	127,628	16,401		
MILKMAN.	14,738	268,236	48,164	17	2,382	54	9	287,630	143,874	143,874	20,240		
QUEEN'S.	10,711	848,206	4,800	21	2,622	1,295	227	874,861	246,807	246,807	14,143		
ROCKFORD.	3,277	126,386	2,443	106	4,325	5	11	138,747	126,118	126,118	28,067		
TOTAL.	31,506	1,286,661	106,468	265	11,113	1,299	425	1,371,688	602,364	602,364	62,714		

* See note (*), page 24.

CROPS OF THE YEAR 1899; THE VALUATION IN 1899; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891.

BY STATUTE AREA.											Valuation in 1899.	Population in 1891.	COUNTIES.*
General Crops.						Fam.	CROPS OF THE YEAR 1899.			Total MONEY VALUE OF CROPS.			
Corn and Potatoes.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Other Stock Crops.	Total.		Wheat.	Barley and Oats.	Other Grains.				
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	\$		
56	545	266	25	947	21,000	6,815	40,452	47,535	335,598	1,382,364	69,805	ASTORIA.	
10	515	182	8	712	22,396	1,830	26,358	36,738	182,569	429,495	107,307	ASHLAND.	
105	612	11	59	591	35,515	1	16,545	37,545	72,765	169,447	41,861	CLATSOP.	
97	1,173	35	47	686	39,115	448	16,375	65,700	188,890	529,679	111,307	CLATSOP.	
108	1,179	14	11	393	39,849	1	4,841	81,817	145,823	335,898	106,344	CLATSOP.	
492	4,319	1,446	585	1,961	106,433	31	55,754	121,680	487,818	1,786,115	438,493	CLATSOP.	
41	2,266	437	4	815	32,429	4,704	16,871	41,135	214,591	386,655	169,693	DUKE.	
118	106	299	32	1,611	18,535	4,084	62,434	16,570	568,584	1,025,520	269,734	DUKE.	
114	963	7	10	1,369	13,960	1	5,280	36,169	47,180	1,470,923	414,900	DUKE.	
8	365	4	12	305	18,541	240	4,869	40,845	69,823	561,216	74,179	FERMAGUS.	
47	2,201	35	1,241	964	36,365	1	11,214	29,699	196,805	475,543	201,237	GALATIA.	
210	4,045	24	154	245	36,635	1	7,499	66,152	187,269	366,365	175,339	KARST.	
96	369	21	33	309	18,117	1	16,867	36,602	162,821	334,816	90,368	KARST.	
75	1,720	24	1	305	36,179	1	28,840	37,699	126,790	862,162	27,164	KARST.	
47	659	20	484	615	21,805	1	11,902	35,596	166,564	345,285	68,863	KARST.	
18	1,105	1	2	216	16,161	1	1,437	43,542	73,614	157,568	76,989	LEWIS.	
106	2,208	7	22	618	32,690	1	1,685	100,872	151,164	425,679	149,523	LEWIS.	
76	719	32	34	344	46,770	5,266	83,641	14,349	175,469	415,306	122,899	LEWIS.	
9	1,067	12	8	307	14,140	6	5,961	55,345	62,699	155,361	22,867	LEWIS.	
56	522	34	32	689	29,379	48	15,161	2,668	10,215	244,848	71,514	LEWIS (and County of the Town of Ingersoll).	
80	1,181	30	33	354	36,546	265	18,707	40,393	154,565	619,819	215,668	MARY.	
99	218	46	180	761	17,351	3	12,665	59,603	111,460	349,484	75,111	MARY.	
39	309	17	26	765	26,139	1,001	26,136	15,566	118,772	274,787	36,296	MONTANA.	
47	536	37	39	417	26,135	1	20,015	27,617	126,883	247,648	85,855	QUINCY.	
11	1,205	30	614	769	35,519	1	4,819	66,660	152,696	309,159	115,663	REAGAN.	
22	363	35	33	386	18,680	59	4,266	81,695	73,071	315,358	84,465	SHAW.	
306	5,549	33	83	629	54,565	1	30,709	53,110	344,781	695,275	175,217	TIPPERARY.	
29	915	47	39	1,207	31,274	2,820	32,761	36,805	226,645	446,802	121,466	TYNNE.	
136	1,829	18	56	376	22,635	1	14,883	7,336	78,133	315,847	23,769	WASHINGTON.	
94	837	18	968	467	34,304	1	3,369	42,584	39,583	325,469	87,611	WESTMORE.	
186	1,371	28	30	413	47,569	1	36,748	27,796	192,460	894,413	119,663	WEXFORD.	
41	479	16	148	531	16,369	1	15,185	26,846	69,189	264,501	64,492	WICKLOW.	
1,118	5,500	536	1,126	5,063	226,861	84	108,966	247,520	1,095,754	4,080,509	1,511,782	PROVINCES.*	
1,294	17,887	1,647	480	3,663	278,399	84	121,140	320,395	1,185,816	3,634,964	1,779,613	LEWIS.	
451	6,367	1,586	920	7,677	266,131	34,356	278,058	366,879	1,283,366	4,364,033	1,619,614	MONTANA.	
129	7,734	182	2,548	8,162	174,681	508	34,663	274,235	429,646	1,442,169	719,613	QUINCY.	
5,061	41,671	3,750	4,910	21,264	1,302,641	34,385	634,363	1,674,704	4,602,546	14,789,499	4,594,790	TOTAL.	

* See note (7), page 34.

TABLE 6.—GROWING, BY COUNTIES* AND PROVINCES,* 1892

COUNTIES.*	PRODUCE OF						
	CORN, BEANS AND PEAHS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Peas.
	Area of 1892.	Output of 1892.	Area of 1892.	Output of 1892.	Area of 1892.	Output of 1892.	Area of 1892.
ARMEN,	25,445	1,702,860	16,796	65	224	21,043	202
ARMAGH,	22,308	637,347	832	-	1,426	284	16
CARLOW,	6,673	805,076	20,019	136	312	-	-
CARRICK,	6,790	416,378	376	15	1,858	66	-
CLARE,	10,202	105,062	16,697	96	14,069	423	-
CORK,	136,458	1,664,358	829,285	42	9,343	100	108
DERRY,	5,572	1,207,164	6,383	13	16,129	1,407	1,211
DUBLIN,	130,227	1,465,100	26,276	70	1,430	4,535	1,413
DUNELLY,	76,688	223,016	10,680	28	845	265	1,500
FERRISBURGH,	6,942	255,582	122	82	2,880	85	-
GALWAY,	65,307	586,384	24,710	836	20,965	32	46
KERRY,	70,647	242,004	22,647	36	2,917	-	-
KILBARR,	17,669	201,468	220,202	424	8,280	72	-
KILKENNY,	56,326	480,686	626,265	-	308	14	12
KING,	1,270	212,819	222,082	120	2,807	-	-
LEITH,	240	112,502	-	24	4,327	-	-
LIMERICK,	47,307	221,521	2,329	26	1,708	-	-
LONDONDERRY,	35,183	1,184,168	16,580	37	8,458	1,924	619
LONDON,	4,529	155,808	24	136	2,615	82	-
LONDON (and County of the Town of London),	14,188	227,312	267,696	88	285	209	208
MARY,	96,122	301,807	7,028	200	20,765	40	26
MARY,	20,678	202,261	14,612	35	609	140	-
MONTGOMERY,	2,027	570,286	12,756	45	1,145	219	-
QUEEN'S,	9,730	876,384	245,676	84	125	-	-
ROBINSON,	6,772	271,130	2,648	145	14,284	16	-
SLIGO,	8,384	221,281	8,554	104	8,769	-	-
TIPPERARY,	48,666	701,580	352,248	24	425	16	-
TYNAR,	20,120	1,252,476	904	-	4,768	167	16
WATERFORD,	16,250	542,676	20,609	-	276	-	-
WATERLOO,	1,665	222,659	2,714	-	2,148	-	-
WATERLOO,	27,787	292,548	611,478	24	256	10,209	11
WICKLOW,	5,148	282,726	8,713	-	21	13	-
PROVINCES.*							
LEINSTER,	264,282	4,248,660	2,178,025	1,145	14,684	11,628	1,221
MUNSTER,	265,502	5,616,740	735,347	218	25,284	658	126
ULSTER,	272,225	8,102,358	71,867	279	21,522	22,619	2,975
CONSUMPTION,	58,226	1,712,204	26,221	1,430	20,778	68	182
TOTAL,	597,693	17,685,899	2,940,363	2,860	122,781	40,448	5,603

* See table C, page 36.

PRESENCE OF THE CROSS IN THE YEAR 1893.

[illegible]

TABLE 7.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS,* THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CULTURE

FOOT-LAW NUMBER*	OVER, BEARS, AND FRANK								RENT UNDER CROFT			
	OVER, BEARS, AND FRANK								RENT UNDER CROFT			
	Final.	Over.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	Beats.	
ARMEDANCE,	22	6,270	5,037	4	2	120	7	12,085	4,581	3,652	433	
ARMON,	274	12,140	4,807	1	2	120	7	12,085	4,581	3,652	433	
ARMON,	410	7,510	4,807	1	2	120	7	12,085	4,581	3,652	433	
ARMON,	750	21,010	4,807	1	2	120	7	12,085	4,581	3,652	433	
ARMON,	130	5,550	4,807	1	2	120	7	12,085	4,581	3,652	433	
ARMON,	440	16,110	14,010	26	26	26	26	26,265	5,265	7,265	763	
ARMON,	10	7,000	4,807	2	173	173	173	173,173	4,807	4,807	4,807	
ARMON,	8	6,400	4,807	2	173	173	173	173,173	4,807	4,807	4,807	
ARMON,	613	4,800	4,807	2	173	173	173	173,173	4,807	4,807	4,807	
ARMON,	813	4,800	4,807	2	173	173	173	173,173	4,807	4,807	4,807	
ARMON,	1	3,200	4,807	2	202	202	202	202,202	3,200	3,200	3,200	
ARMON,	152	3,500	4,807	2	202	202	202	202,202	3,500	3,500	3,500	
ARMON,	173	14,310	4,807	2	4	4	4	4,440	1,440	1,440	44	
ARMON,	115	3,200	4,807	2	73	73	73	73,73	3,200	3,200	3,200	
ARMON,	165	305	4,807	2	7	7	7	7,7	305	305	305	
ARMON,	1,010	4,400	1,200	36	36	36	36	36,36	4,400	4,400	4,400	
ARMON,	51	3,400	4,807	2	3	3	3	3,3	3,400	3,400	3,400	
ARMON,	229	25,700	4,807	2	3	3	3	3,3	25,700	25,700	25,700	
ARMON,	239	7,300	4,807	2	3	3	3	3,3	7,300	7,300	7,300	
ARMON,	304	1,505	4,807	2	22	22	22	22,22	1,505	1,505	1,505	
ARMON,	10	2,410	4,807	2	1	1	1	1,1	2,410	2,410	2,410	
ARMON,	161	2,410	4,807	2	10	10	10	10,10	2,410	2,410	2,410	
ARMON,	239	2,410	4,807	2	419	419	419	419,419	2,410	2,410	2,410	
ARMON,	239	2,410	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	2,410	2,410	2,410	
ARMON,	2	4,300	4,807	2	190	190	190	190,190	4,300	4,300	4,300	
ARMON,	713	4,300	4,807	2	30	30	30	30,30	4,300	4,300	4,300	
ARMON,	239	10,500	4,807	15	6	6	6	6,6	10,500	10,500	10,500	
ARMON,	214	8,100	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	8,100	8,100	8,100	
ARMON,	4	2,300	4,807	2	145	145	145	145,145	2,300	2,300	2,300	
ARMON,	398	3,300	4,807	2	12	12	12	12,12	3,300	3,300	3,300	
ARMON,	135	7,000	2,000	209	209	209	209	209,209	7,000	7,000	7,000	
ARMON,	135	5,000	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	5,000	5,000	5,000	
ARMON,	6	15,240	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	15,240	15,240	15,240	
ARMON,	30	3,200	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	3,200	3,200	3,200	
ARMON,	17	6,161	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	6,161	6,161	6,161	
ARMON,	1	6,602	4,807	2	96	96	96	96,96	6,602	6,602	6,602	
ARMON,	7	1,616	4,807	2	11	11	11	11,11	1,616	1,616	1,616	
ARMON,	207	9,362	4,807	2	61	61	61	61,61	9,362	9,362	9,362	
ARMON,	618	3,060	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	3,060	3,060	3,060	
ARMON,	7	7,014	4,807	2	143	143	143	143,143	7,014	7,014	7,014	
ARMON,	4	1,776	4,807	2	742	742	742	742,742	1,776	1,776	1,776	
ARMON,	302	5,649	4,807	2	1	1	1	1,1	5,649	5,649	5,649	
ARMON,	127	7,830	4,807	2	1	1	1	1,1	7,830	7,830	7,830	
ARMON,	3,308	8,812	1,800	9	4	4	4	4,4	8,812	8,812	8,812	
ARMON,	490	4,251	4,807	2	54	54	54	54,54	4,251	4,251	4,251	
ARMON,	490	3,635	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	3,635	3,635	3,635	
ARMON,	32	16,821	4,807	2	30	30	30	30,30	16,821	16,821	16,821	
ARMON,	794	15,020	4,807	2	218	218	218	218,218	15,020	15,020	15,020	
ARMON,	30	10,060	4,807	2	8	8	8	8,8	10,060	10,060	10,060	
ARMON,	391	14,590	4,807	2	6	6	6	6,6	14,590	14,590	14,590	
ARMON,	293	600	4,807	2	20	20	20	20,20	600	600	600	
ARMON,	310	1,700	4,807	2	2	2	2	2,2	1,700	1,700	1,700	
ARMON,	25	2,843	4,807	2	22	22	22	22,22	2,843	2,843	2,843	
ARMON,	45	3,360	4,807	2	1	1	1	1,1	3,360	3,360	3,360	
ARMON,	33	3,704	4,807	2	60	60	60	60,60	3,704	3,704	3,704	
ARMON,	6,142	24,700	1,000	64	22	22	22	22,22	24,700	24,700	24,700	
ARMON,	265	6,144	2,000	3	1	1	1	1,1	6,144	6,144	6,144	
ARMON,	41	4,080	200	8	179	179	179	179,179	4,080	4,080	4,080	
ARMON,	1,440	1,425	260	2	3	3	3	3,3	1,425	1,425	1,425	
ARMON,	381	1,445	10	8	1	1	1	1,1	1,445	1,445	1,445	
ARMON,	381	10,665	7,200	8	14	14	14	14,14	10,665	10,665	10,665	
ARMON,	4	5,580	18	268	268	268	268	268,268	5,580	5,580	5,580	
ARMON,	813	15,365	1	77	4	4	4	4,4	15,365	15,365	15,365	
ARMON,	303	5,300	400	3	3	3	3	3,3	5,300	5,300	5,300	
ARMON,	303	3,860	4,807	2	1	1	1	1,1	3,860	3,860	3,860	
ARMON,	54	1,515	4,807	2	122	122	122	122,122	1,515	1,515	1,515	
ARMON,	81	4,578	1,000	2	21	21	21	21,21	4,578	4,578	4,578	
ARMON,	313	3,770	17	418	21	21	21	21,21	3,770	3,770	3,770	
ARMON,	1,050	17,400	10,000	1	1	1	1	1,1	17,400	17,400	17,400	
ARMON,	119	6,700	20	26	2	2	2	2,2	6,700	6,700	6,700	
ARMON,	47	6,700	12	262	2	2	2	2,2	6,700	6,700	6,700	
ARMON,	180	13,885	200	2	2	2	2	2,2	13,885	13,885	13,885	
ARMON,	830	3,700	200	40	600	600	600	600,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	
ARMON,	1	5,941	8	30	30	30	30	30,30	5,941	5,941	5,941	
ARMON,	1,080	17,100	1,100	2	102	102	102	102,102	17,100	17,100	17,100	
ARMON,	303	3,437	1,210	2	2	2	2	2,2	3,437	3,437	3,437	

* See note (iv), page 74.

IN THE YEAR 1899; THE VALUATION IS 1899; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891.

STATISTICAL AREA.						EXTRACT FOR MAY 1901.				Valuation in 1899.	Population in 1891.	POOR-LAW UNIONS.
GRASSY COWS.						ESTIMATE FOR MAY 1901.						
Area in Acres.	Cows.	Value.	Area in Acres.	Value.	Total.	Area in Acres.	Value.	Area in Acres.	Value.			
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101			
102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102			
103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103			
104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104			
105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105			
106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106			
107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107			
108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108			
109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109			
110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110			
111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111			
112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112			
113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113			
114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114			
115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115			
116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116			
117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117			
118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118			
119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119			
120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120			
121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121			
122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122			
123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123			
124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124			
125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125			
126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126			
127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127			
128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128			
129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129			
130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130			
131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131			
132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132			
133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133			
134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134			
135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135			
136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136			
137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137			
138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138			
139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139			
140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140			
141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141			
142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142			
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143			
144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144			
145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145			
146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146			
147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147			
148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148			
149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149			
150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			
151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151			
152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152			
153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153			
154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154			
155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155			
156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156			
157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157			
158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158			
159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159			
160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160			
161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161			
162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162			
163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163			
164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164			
165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165			
166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166			
167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167			
168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168			
169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169			
170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170			
171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171			
172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172			
173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173			
174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174			
175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175			
176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176			
177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177			
178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178			
179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179			
180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180			
181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181			
182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182			
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184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184			
185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185			
186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186			
187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187			
188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188			
189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189			
190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190			
191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191			
192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192			
193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193			
194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194			
195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195			
196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196			
197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197			
198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198			
199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199			
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200			

TABLE 7.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS,* THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS

POOR LAW UNIONS *	CORN, GRAIN, AND PASTURE.								EXTENT UNDER CROPS		
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Grass.	Perennial.	Timber.	Perennial.	Timber.	Land not in crops.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRANADA,	131	6,397	12	-	30	-	-	6,796	6,396	1,633	345
GREENHAM,	3	16,498	239	-	265	-	4	15,992	7,184	3,608	37
INVERMOUTH,	74	6,292	-	-	30	-	-	6,120	5,959	1,611	30
KATON,	654	4,774	-	-	1	-	-	5,338	3,534	1,497	330
KELLS,	55	6,324	9	-	-	2	-	5,326	5,698	919	290
KILMURRAY,	-	1,893	-	-	31	-	-	1,794	3,817	480	172
KILMURRAY,	778	6,739	-	-	-	-	-	7,894	4,837	1,835	142
KILMURRAY,	629	5,274	5,875	-	-	-	1	11,771	5,238	5,110	344
KILMURRAY,	267	902	2	-	190	-	-	1,037	1,473	261	300
KILMURRAY,	-	1,819	48	-	7	-	-	1,708	3,294	689	96
KILMURRAY,	167	6,495	-	-	37	-	-	6,658	5,429	1,203	420
KILMURRAY,	19	4,927	74	-	1	-	-	4,709	1,324	1,684	426
KILMURRAY,	349	2,039	-	-	3	-	-	2,460	2,516	495	206
KILMURRAY,	75	1,222	26	-	280	-	-	3,305	4,517	932	150
KILMURRAY,	460	4,781	1,861	-	6	-	-	5,206	2,316	2,309	273
LARGE,	222	7,965	27	-	6	303	30	8,569	4,292	1,875	182
LARGE,	1	16,476	-	-	-	-	-	16,476	2,676	5,966	16
LARGE,	53	20,992	426	-	154	160	27	21,126	6,022	4,544	167
LARGE,	115	2,669	58	-	10	-	-	2,836	4,176	1,947	326
LARGE,	192	16,896	30	-	6	19	4	17,105	4,436	3,627	181
LARGE,	135	6,861	17	-	45	-	-	7,101	3,236	1,498	661
LARGE,	243	4,333	4	-	1	-	-	5,109	3,816	519	279
LARGE,	360	4,588	365	-	380	-	-	5,328	6,962	1,396	661
LARGE,	67	97,096	-	-	1	27	3	97,494	6,316	7,098	345
LARGE,	64	4,384	-	-	10	115	3	4,475	4,344	736	385
LARGE,	464	4,375	41	-	66	-	-	4,723	3,096	1,363	264
LARGE,	1,612	5,091	276	-	67	21	2	11,616	6,767	2,997	247
LARGE,	107	1,814	22	-	30	-	-	7,362	4,662	3,927	245
LARGE,	1,196	10,442	66	-	100	4	5	13,676	11,625	2,992	122
LARGE,	601	6,833	22	-	3	-	1	7,316	2,742	2,143	616
MARGARET,	4	1,060	-	-	106	-	-	1,060	5,565	333	71
MARGARET,	318	10,746	7,752	-	1	3	-	18,536	3,380	4,987	3,056
MARGARET,	5	11,301	279	-	119	3	148	12,738	5,665	3,623	182
MARGARET,	396	2,564	-	-	7	-	-	3,046	1,664	671	206
MARGARET,	273	3,568	-	-	1	-	-	3,667	2,977	592	366
MARGARET,	7	5,453	-	-	2	108	-	5,871	4,682	365	149
MARGARET,	163	17,032	6	-	4	16	15	17,296	7,661	3,625	256
MARGARET,	39	4,064	6	-	1	66	-	4,294	3,280	694	709
MARGARET,	26	10,292	5,864	-	11	-	-	15,251	5,275	2,476	615
MARGARET,	36	6,218	163	-	33	-	-	6,342	3,969	7,719	344
MARGARET,	362	7,467	1,171	-	10	101	4	8,240	3,667	2,249	442
MARGARET,	207	5,449	19	-	3	-	-	5,771	1,264	765	766
MARGARET,	30	6,643	2,947	-	13	-	-	6,694	4,264	3,667	665
MARGARET,	674	5,717	-	-	20	-	-	6,314	5,948	743	120
MARGARET,	366	15,145	10,292	-	-	10	-	27,638	6,614	2,861	1,496
MARGARET,	204	20,845	39	-	8	-	-	21,487	6,810	3,690	120
MARGARET,	1,906	11,514	265	-	5	24	136	20,729	6,795	4,313	514
MARGARET,	37	5,161	21	-	3	-	-	5,112	3,241	610	160
MARGARET,	16	26,229	6	-	38	5	2	26,286	8,962	4,642	66
MARGARET,	545	1,900	234	-	260	-	-	2,396	5,067	467	277
MARGARET,	141	7,119	7,423	-	8	174	-	14,894	6,515	4,459	617
MARGARET,	380	4,981	528	-	86	-	-	5,156	3,052	921	266
MARGARET,	244	1,073	127	-	11	-	-	1,264	1,266	992	180
MARGARET,	367	5,897	275	-	8	1	-	10,482	8,356	2,709	496
MARGARET,	273	3,568	50	-	-	-	-	3,665	2,366	1,847	436
MARGARET,	221	3,260	6	-	280	1	-	3,535	3,726	633	102
MARGARET,	169	4,234	3,617	-	-	-	-	7,777	3,796	2,953	417
MARGARET,	66	1,580	26	-	67	1	-	1,653	1,716	655	350
MARGARET,	43	6,265	114	-	7	-	-	6,423	1,362	1,397	127
MARGARET,	745	4,358	5	-	40	-	-	4,619	4,201	1,665	1,666
MARGARET,	561	1,378	68	-	41	1	-	1,780	1,726	460	313
MARGARET,	159	4,206	75	-	263	-	-	4,569	4,256	923	264
MARGARET,	109	30,224	-	-	-	-	-	30,667	5,150	7,464	272
MARGARET,	19	6,479	-	-	5	-	-	6,495	3,360	1,626	32
MARGARET,	67	5,277	-	-	2	297	-	5,614	3,331	306	525
MARGARET,	1	5,090	7	-	-	-	-	5,192	3,634	778	35
MARGARET,	480	7,223	5,860	-	14	310	-	13,197	5,645	2,645	362
MARGARET,	16	4,987	6,474	-	-	-	-	10,517	4,696	3,085	276
MARGARET,	296	6,156	367	-	26	-	-	6,609	4,990	1,267	466
MARGARET,	7	5,090	-	-	38	-	-	4,926	3,746	216	61
MARGARET,	668	4,363	1,074	-	1	63	-	5,737	5,181	1,650	806
MARGARET,	262	4,201	7	-	12	-	-	4,869	1,960	1,262	43
MARGARET,	777	5,119	10	-	314	-	-	5,329	7,014	5,460	379
MARGARET,	71	1,706	2	-	11	-	-	1,818	1,963	726	448
MARGARET,	83	5,456	6,148	-	43	-	-	14,536	4,942	3,024	612
MARGARET,	60	3,206	4,735	-	-	-	-	7,142	3,927	2,184	256
MARGARET,	607	6,127	323	-	-	-	-	10,690	2,096	2,128	1,802
MARGARET,	160	4,910	67	-	961	-	-	5,136	6,964	664	172
MARGARET,	1,616	5,336	7,461	-	4	396	-	15,616	4,618	4,319	1,680
MARGARET,	184	4,616	3,060	-	29	-	-	5,666	2,371	2,167	627
TOTAL,	21,808	1,181,336	168,468	260	15,115	1,510	438	2,226,116	692,514	301,460	62,716

* See note on page 31.

IN THE YEAR 1899; THE VALUATION IN 1899; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891—continued.

STATISTICS ACRES										POPULATION IN 1891.	POOR LAW UNEMPLOYED.	
GRASS CROPS.												
County.	Concom.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other Grass Crops.	Total.	Area.	Value.	Value per Acre.	Value per Acre.			
1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.	1899.			
1	100	4	19	183	7,187	3	2,440	27,208	31,361	85,202	29,515	GLoucester.
2	160	280	1	154	12,110	34	4,300	1,190	43,817	40,205	36,459	Hereford.
3	41	4		87	4,686	103	3,893	3,087	55,367	32,365	14,409	Leicester.
4	94	26	9	118	6,864	3	3,451	21,590	47,448	37,669	26,121	Lincoln.
5	84	37	61	144	4,332	2	2,856	11,235	38,598	45,197	13,868	Nottingham.
6	450	1		5	3,674		209	7,594	18,541	21,318	16,819	Northampton.
7	39	5	2	109	4,264	222	4,928	3,335	19,879	43,387	15,340	Northants.
8	471	1		107	6,428		5,124	10,665	36,238	100,664	24,147	Northants.
9	7			57	3,672		172	5,668	13,445	21,471	20,003	Northants.
10	71		1	42	2,442	56	429	2,671	1,964	26,492	9,890	Northants.
11	1,047	11	59	113	9,476		1,803	21,487	27,365	61,436	46,535	Northants.
12	147			8	2,960		2,261	587	10,581	22,648	4,312	Northants.
13	410			296	4,167		738	28,294	33,587	129,275	26,147	Northants.
14	181			85	8,043		80	19,457	29,497	26,425	10,435	Northants.
15	24	30	5	40	4,767		3,669	4,464	22,743	61,571	16,234	Northants.
16	21	21	38	83	6,774	131	7,458	9,296	32,898	103,722	33,279	Northants.
17	162	2		77	5,399	1,689	2,311	1,867	27,335	21,580	19,944	Northants.
18	211	80	6	169	11,377	776	3,177	1,406	43,497	39,031	33,249	Northants.
19	367	3	1	123	7,587		1,362	20,143	43,544	109,494	68,942	Northants.
20	179	64	3	253	12,774	383	12,755	9,296	34,546	116,904	30,296	Northants.
21	37	6	1	100	5,594		2,496	1,463	17,859	30,313	14,154	Northants.
22	32	1	2	68	4,587	90	1,269	14,646	26,374	40,609	11,071	Northants.
23	81	1	3	103	6,157		2,183	23,663	41,711	49,594	41,134	Northants.
24	4			321	12,148	961	8,940	489	30,923	121,548	66,021	Northants.
25	4			157	6,093		1,486	14,139	26,177	60,576	21,964	Northants.
26	296		354	174	6,361		699	17,177	29,149	79,620	29,244	Northants.
27	25	138		353	8,712	28	8,061	9,893	30,748	103,561	29,256	Northants.
28	600	441	50	309	8,369		4,912	18,469	32,438	61,537	26,638	Northants.
29	173	80	45	362	13,053	2,564	39,562	8,434	27,492	51,943	44,919	Northants.
30	500	85		83	6,173		2,023	14,374	26,428	107,104	23,465	Northants.
31	440			187	4,437		703	16,679	24,268	41,900	25,451	Northants.
32	254	162	13	143	14,202		1,788	8,391	39,622	39,116	21,902	Northants.
33	308	90	2	46	8,298	267	8,298	894	25,400	39,219	27,688	Northants.
34	308	90	2	46	8,298		1,205	8,471	16,661	37,296	12,165	Northants.
35	355	1	1	84	5,616	3	321	12,798	22,481	36,798	22,477	Northants.
36	735	7	35	547	11,215	244	5,865	7,711	47,929	102,483	32,416	Northants.
37	880	4	38	44	4,541		626	8,647	33,501	46,490	16,477	Northants.
38	311	3	43	239	13,053		8,586	11,153	55,287	101,174	31,455	Northants.
39	257	4	28	164	8,628		2,635	19,003	28,500	139,469	30,614	Northants.
40	132	2	18	132	6,406		6,694	18,774	49,434	104,294	36,078	Northants.
41	254	2	16	85	2,381		1,732	19,415	37,255	105,081	16,669	Northants.
42	246	2	16	85	4,189		4,436	12,079	44,537	56,138	27,302	Northants.
43	608	2		71	16,287		1,676	19,003	37,522	62,476	26,600	Northants.
44	38	9	1	309	12,645	703	13,718	9,797	56,242	174,718	52,124	Northants.
45	9	294	10	276	22,665	1,369	12,767	1,366	40,446	181,674	41,298	Northants.
46	161	81	30	140	4,555		2,436	6,436	26,826	49,768	17,742	Northants.
47	180	5	21	32	16,739	859	6,794	11,011	66,819	115,630	44,380	Northants.
48	189	5	21	32	5,061		326	9,774	8,896	14,628	19,073	Northants.
49	778	9	156	375	11,578		4,580	14,117	66,807	101,902	28,614	Northants.
50	117	2	268	85	3,479		371	8,763	18,094	25,432	19,302	Northants.
51	42	3		250	2,984		1,135	6,666	27,490	48,657	16,657	Northants.
52	147	4	67	94	7,936		6,390	14,909	30,747	139,276	26,626	Northants.
53	179	4	8	80	4,962		2,287	12,665	39,619	89,749	17,627	Northants.
54	311	4	134	134	4,174		699	21,676	16,678	41,469	17,561	Northants.
55	308	2	31	192	7,707		4,075	13,226	32,691	51,466	25,666	Northants.
56	274	3		85	2,711		734	9,263	14,231	26,689	21,715	Northants.
57	184	11	67	153	4,153		2,647	6,672	26,776	36,668	16,666	Northants.
58	400	96	68	84	7,663	5	2,496	3,373	26,265	47,661	26,450	Northants.
59	367	38	45	36	3,778		814	2,205	8,172	15,403	11,239	Northants.
60	274	3	6	287	6,077		2,189	23,699	29,181	102,691	41,154	Northants.
61	132			335	10,464	4,265	1,719	4,396	53,620	112,496	65,131	Northants.
62	189			5	5,461		2,108	4,629	20,595	30,577	13,898	Northants.
63	498			179	4,497		661	12,793	20,625	31,694	16,669	Northants.
64	302	12	4	194	10,282		2,865	7,564	29,265	41,612	46,391	Northants.
65	373	4		44	4,016		3,722	5,667	27,672	66,610	14,871	Northants.
66	701	2		94	9,062		5,411	16,677	39,545	144,219	39,796	Northants.
67	395	7	7	34	6,667		2,644	6,613	13,549	41,467	12,210	Northants.
68	396	3	58	79	8,712	3	2,126	24,899	41,811	60,820	44,767	Northants.
69	403	7	14	249	3,669		2,291	23,338	25,179	165,190	16,611	Northants.
70	132	10	202	171	11,174		2,645	8,407	77,247	102,496	24,650	Northants.
71	329	13	58	294	8,628		607	8,720	13,335	30,662	11,945	Northants.
72	239			43	4,563		5,643	16,169	49,246	62,326	24,684	Northants.
73	296	7	7	167	7,834		3,663	5,174	26,692	45,667	9,969	Northants.
74	336			158	7,292		7,719	9,863	26,692	44,634	37,661	Northants.
75	134	4	2	263	10,735		5,669	4,717	43,758	60,669	30,465	Northants.
76				43	4,490		9,969	1,666	16,664	61,328	16,799	Northants.
77	4,671	3,329	4,399	22,204	1,300,641	24,969	624,183	1,654,744	4,427,348	14,739,480	4,764,739	Total.

* See note (A), page 24.

TABLE 8.—SHOWING, BY FOUR-LAW UNITS*, 1900

[illegible]

* See Note 2⁹, page 34.

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1899.

OF THE CROPS.										TAY.		POSS. LAW ENDS*	
OF THE CROPS.										TAY.			
Field.	Grain.	Hay.	Straw.	Stalks.	Grain.	Hay.	Straw.	Stalks.	Grain.	Hay.	Straw.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
20,578	11,452	11,452	216	1,408	185	229			10,984	21,432	21,432	ARMSTRONG.	
20,000	11,125	11,125	50	100	533	58			10,973	20,468	20,468	ARMSTRONG.	
19,000	10,750	10,750	450	470	178	21			11,287	19,445	19,445	ARMSTRONG.	
20,700	10,713	10,713	190	1,094	517	185			21,305	20,543	20,543	ARMSTRONG.	
14,471	20,555	20,555	63	3,320	268	3,374				5,274	30,381	ARMSTRONG.	
12,447	12,241	12,241	713	1,080	189	811			10,487	21,248	21,248	ARMSTRONG.	
12,447	4,302	4,302	48	1,034	21	109			5,275	20,880	20,880	ARMSTRONG.	
20,500	10,814	10,814	4	2,614	60	48			6,459	20,661	20,661	ARMSTRONG.	
20,500	20,700	20,700	300	3,201	5	2,511				3,264	21,504	ARMSTRONG.	
20,500	20,671	20,671	50	3,301	159	313				4,081		ARMSTRONG.	
15,021	12,050	12,050	904	1,070	235				20,808	3,143	1,470	ARMSTRONG.	
20,001	10,371	10,371	4,758	4,000	120	25				3,415	27,501	ARMSTRONG.	
41,500	17,100	17,100	120	500	350				115,000	20,400	20,400	ARMSTRONG.	
22,761	40,512	40,512	1,331	285	92				245,120	22,105	7,301	ARMSTRONG.	
16,600	5,230	5,230		2,364						771	24,476	ARMSTRONG.	
8,200	2,672	2,672	1,354	228						3,707	20,440	ARMSTRONG.	
9,648	14,400	14,400	4,002	563	12	51				3,250	20,440	ARMSTRONG.	
13,000	47,614	47,614	235	3,079	18	221				13,400	20,007	ARMSTRONG.	
54,147	40,508	40,508	600	40	320	220			51,736	25,134	5,525	ARMSTRONG.	
11,000	31,513	31,513	134	1,304	1,180	45				11,490	5,602	ARMSTRONG.	
15,100	9,523	9,523	171	2,582	500	123				9,300	16,023	ARMSTRONG.	
10,540	9,506	9,506	744	5,130		18				1,190	16,023	ARMSTRONG.	
7,907	10,461	10,461	1,350	603	364				1,322	7,890	15,472	ARMSTRONG.	
6,035	2,354	2,354	174	1,183	60					470	15,445	ARMSTRONG.	
6,030	61,081	61,081	214	1,087	37	253				7,274	15,445	ARMSTRONG.	
20,000	6,354	6,354	3	4,930	10	10				2,000	51,420	ARMSTRONG.	
14,203	5,135	5,135	254	4,430	7	814				907	10,701	ARMSTRONG.	
20,000	20,000	20,000	445	3,033	7					20,017	20,017	ARMSTRONG.	
20,000	40,044	40,044	1,138	4,400	50	140				100	40,200	ARMSTRONG.	
17,207	21,321	21,321	160	394	7					3,034	2,013	ARMSTRONG.	
10,001	2,748	2,748	53	1,090						900	41,321	ARMSTRONG.	
5,700	20,401	20,401	132	3,000	40	70				3,570	30,151	ARMSTRONG.	
13,000	40,608	40,608	478	3,000	50					10,100	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
20,407	8,300	8,300	3	3,305		30				2,044	10,204	ARMSTRONG.	
20,120	24,078	24,078	51	603	17	7			20,000	18,405	7,010	ARMSTRONG.	
8,001	5,555	5,555	30	1,407	24					4,234	13,420	ARMSTRONG.	
10,010	21,544	21,544	5	1,407	10				24,111	2,000	4,770	ARMSTRONG.	
24,003	5,177	5,177		4,403		24				3,244	40,700	ARMSTRONG.	
6,104	5,004	5,004		1,415						517	6,401	ARMSTRONG.	
50,000	50,000	50,000	60	3,036	35	120				1,002	13,000	ARMSTRONG.	
5,047	11,049	11,049	41	307	6					4,007	21,400	ARMSTRONG.	
51,005	6,226	6,226	40	4,445	60	190				4,071	18,500	ARMSTRONG.	
14,000	5,017	5,017	50	1,047		34				630	6,000	ARMSTRONG.	
12,000	20,776	20,776	604	2,007	90					8,003	10,503	ARMSTRONG.	
14,456	14,000	14,000	9	701					170	7,304	10,001	ARMSTRONG.	
12,000	20,700	20,700	776	1,120	156	25				1,019	7,300	ARMSTRONG.	
5,070	10,117	10,117	38	340	35	31				1,031	4,300	ARMSTRONG.	
7,000	12,402	12,402	307	3,445	51					4,541	10,000	ARMSTRONG.	
25,137	41,128	41,128	80	478	81				10,000	20,000	ARMSTRONG.		
20,004	21,500	21,500	65	604	33					21,000	16,000	ARMSTRONG.	
21,070	18,707	18,707	70	1,601	40	77			13,072	20,000	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
20,000	77,000	77,000	564	3,000	2,723	53				24,710	40,000	ARMSTRONG.	
2,042	5,002	5,002	197	749	20	21				1,500	20,710	ARMSTRONG.	
6,000	6,015	6,015	341	1,000						5,413	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
4,076	10,700	10,700	54	2,000	40	300				4,400	13,000	ARMSTRONG.	
11,000	3,100	3,100	12	735						8,700	5,472	ARMSTRONG.	
17,002	4,000	4,000	309	1,339	14				4,200	507	22,303	ARMSTRONG.	
40,014	50,000	50,000	2,104	400	200	30			31,000	1,115	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
6,403	40,714	40,714	234	103	253					16,104	15,700	ARMSTRONG.	
10,100	10,000	10,000	34	1,000	80				1,500	5,100	1,000	ARMSTRONG.	
9,003	4,001	4,001	145	5,547	35	7				5,003	13,000	ARMSTRONG.	
4,002	7,000	7,000	54	10,000		15				5,012	13,700	ARMSTRONG.	
34,011	40,700	40,700	272	1,000	290	100			871	14,000	4,700	ARMSTRONG.	
10,000	10,000	10,000		2,400	300				500	1,073	1,000	ARMSTRONG.	
20,007	30,000	30,000	60	800	204	6			17,004	20,000	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
3,100	10,100	10,100	144	1,200	10	30				8,100	3,774	ARMSTRONG.	
10,007	10,170	10,170	70	3,100	300	37			100	7,001	8,300	ARMSTRONG.	
2,400	8,007	8,007	36	300						10,000	17,700	ARMSTRONG.	
7,004	20,007	20,007	301	1,241	10	400			40	8,075	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
5,720	11,004	11,004	301	1,200	50	34				9,004	27,000	ARMSTRONG.	
70,002	100,100	100,100	502	4,417	90	100				40,000	1,000	ARMSTRONG.	
10,001	10,000	10,000	6	1,000		30			400	6,017	7,770	ARMSTRONG.	
17,410	4,007	4,007	43	2,000	7					700	40,000	ARMSTRONG.	
14,704	14,000	14,000	600	2,000	302	8				14,000	10,000	ARMSTRONG.	
10,002	20,710	20,710	114	2,004	70	3,000				3,000	10,700	ARMSTRONG.	
17,003	5,001	5,001		2,441		543				2,007	15,174	ARMSTRONG.	
10,004	3,000	3,000	50	2,000	18	50				1,000	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
8,700	40,704	40,704	203	1,044	90	200				20,000	20,000	ARMSTRONG.	
13,420	10,100	10,100	30	3,000		700				4,000	10,000	ARMSTRONG.	

TABLE 8.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNION,* THE

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PAIDERS OF THE ORDER IN THE YEAR 1899—continued.

OF THE CROPS.										R.R.		FOOT LAY SHOWS.*
OTHER CROPS.										Open, 1899	Permanent 1899	
Season.	Yields.	Wages Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	Costs Paid	1899	1899	
Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	
22,800	11,779	4,102	48	2,222	22	58	169	5,555	42,135	GRANDS.		
22,400	11,710	4,102	50	2,419	1,100	-	1,326	2,600	2,600	GRANDS.		
12,700	12,514	4,05	40	40	34	-	4,419	2,407	27,775	GRANDS.		
12,700	12,536	4,051	515	3,741	754	56	-	5,605	47,136	GRANDS.		
5,053	10,450	3,965	916	1,625	100	244	81	4,590	25,600	GRANDS.		
5,051	4,591	1,825	-	3,916	7	-	-	475	11,700	GRANDS.		
17,424	12,545	1,671	15	171	21	34	17,770	9,741	410	GRANDS.		
12,575	20,785	4,415	123	3,972	8	-	-	30,220	32,106	GRANDS.		
3,200	4,517	4,335	56	885	-	-	-	322	25,800	GRANDS.		
1,500	4,523	3,143	8	779	16	10	923	543	5,800	GRANDS.		
20,727	17,443	5,324	180	8,965	39	219	-	4,334	42,570	GRANDS.		
10,400	10,385	5,248	110	1,701	-	-	-	5,000	1,723	GRANDS.		
12,569	7,438	5,419	583	3,111	6	-	-	4,803	20,013	GRANDS.		
12,569	12,600	27,270	171	1,622	7	-	-	140	22,023	GRANDS.		
10,125	21,136	5,735	145	635	265	31	-	7,120	4,614	GRANDS.		
22,717	25,385	5,600	59	559	270	189	4,900	10,460	25,427	GRANDS.		
16,401	20,609	247	54	1,055	13	-	45,171	5,778	4,204	GRANDS.		
20,324	30,965	5,195	119	4,615	409	84	35,025	14,034	2,847	GRANDS.		
15,809	20,631	14,304	454	4,610	55	7	-	6,483	65,537	GRANDS.		
22,711	44,513	3,114	1,374	1,543	823	90	16,977	20,945	26,147	GRANDS.		
9,704	18,825	16,212	590	1,734	20	7	-	5,905	3,674	GRANDS.		
10,419	4,775	4,122	90	402	5	11	2,348	5,778	24,165	GRANDS.		
22,124	17,645	10,015	1,074	1,603	14	182	-	5,025	41,521	GRANDS.		
27,983	10,601	5,735	480	4,216	103	-	37,105	10,085	902	GRANDS.		
14,519	8,744	3,567	32	3,569	-	-	18	3,088	24,120	GRANDS.		
12,582	15,020	5,213	64	3,954	-	2,653	-	2,965	27,420	GRANDS.		
20,445	22,471	2,670	71	485	1,321	-	745	18,719	28,781	GRANDS.		
10,745	24,004	17,478	90	3,300	454	-	11,700	8,140	2,400	GRANDS.		
42,702	44,314	3,434	345	5,518	225	-	87,225	24,120	28,479	GRANDS.		
20,617	26,384	14,573	215	5,315	458	-	-	5,570	29,714	GRANDS.		
12,529	3,442	800	-	5,200	-	-	-	1,230	41,630	GRANDS.		
3,510	20,070	45,320	405	1,703	218	31	-	11,550	5,200	GRANDS.		
20,100	20,777	5,051	144	5,784	131	-	9,127	5,411	4,000	GRANDS.		
6,130	6,001	3,984	27	2,290	1,201	10	-	2,714	16,907	GRANDS.		
12,585	9,680	7,207	303	5,244	39	-	-	3,393	26,243	GRANDS.		
12,607	4,381	2,134	40	3,395	4	8	129	1,207	24,777	GRANDS.		
20,600	27,904	4,300	16	1,217	47	130	6,447	16,225	19,520	GRANDS.		
11,448	5,974	3,320	42	1,003	24	24,71	-	5,130	21,627	GRANDS.		
22,307	79,800	16,176	539	5,059	14	210	-	20,025	25,430	GRANDS.		
12,614	22,536	8,145	277	4,375	49	823	-	8,225	44,803	GRANDS.		
9,604	35,210	6,980	123	1,340	10	135	-	12,592	45,125	GRANDS.		
4,680	14,385	4,385	380	442	6	-	-	2,845	20,403	GRANDS.		
10,600	59,004	27,137	793	8,789	19	121	-	9,128	24,407	GRANDS.		
14,421	8,179	3,134	149	5,080	16	84	-	9,400	27,900	GRANDS.		
22,712	164,731	25,003	754	1,157	16	-	-	20,000	4,207	GRANDS.		
22,100	24,203	1,313	61	420	100	39	22,170	22,800	7,294	GRANDS.		
21,817	27,304	5,074	706	3,807	3,817	43	22,805	22,800	4,244	GRANDS.		
5,437	11,812	3,038	30	1,032	42	30	160	3,102	21,201	GRANDS.		
17,078	28,790	407	80	3,214	120	816	20,774	10,000	31,242	GRANDS.		
12,004	4,282	5,037	16	308	25	144	-	420	6,500	GRANDS.		
20,014	71,740	15,774	393	4,800	30	420	-	10,221	24,771	GRANDS.		
4,102	22,724	4,497	54	1,181	10	3,605	-	2,410	24,674	GRANDS.		
7,000	3,775	3,700	14	305	19	-	-	4,204	15,405	GRANDS.		
10,600	45,601	5,020	109	1,220	30	420	-	10,007	20,523	GRANDS.		
20,201	12,617	3,301	454	4,214	10	60	-	4,515	20,310	GRANDS.		
11,800	5,801	3,820	48	1,126	20	513	-	1,545	25,814	GRANDS.		
17,310	59,497	15,470	590	4,400	10	141	-	2,700	29,100	GRANDS.		
5,020	6,781	4,025	35	5,000	-	14	-	1,007	22,407	GRANDS.		
7,734	20,000	4,174	384	5,111	77	400	-	8,214	21,700	GRANDS.		
10,020	10,701	31,207	81	3,120	205	603	270	8,704	8,400	GRANDS.		
7,211	5,705	5,926	72	1,381	506	605	-	9,205	5,100	GRANDS.		
26,477	12,511	4,005	67	5,600	37	60	-	4,000	25,115	GRANDS.		
20,200	100,430	5,207	1,000	4,204	30	-	104,020	13,623	15,407	GRANDS.		
10,775	33,003	500	-	1,075	-	-	40,320	2,212	15,107	GRANDS.		
14,720	4,770	2,470	-	5,300	-	-	-	1,307	30,948	GRANDS.		
30,137	7,205	1,170	34	3,008	35	94	-	8,707	12,070	GRANDS.		
5,804	25,130	5,450	32	3,015	113	-	-	12,110	6,004	GRANDS.		
10,441	54,405	8,004	204	8,217	12	21	-	10,000	20,207	GRANDS.		
20,123	17,651	7,203	122	7,901	-	-	-	4,415	81,200	GRANDS.		
10,204	5,200	492	19	3,004	10	70	-	4,120	14,920	GRANDS.		
54,900	25,105	14,330	278	8,100	25	311	70	4,070	54,020	GRANDS.		
8,475	25,492	8,003	437	4,000	30	107	-	4,401	37,145	GRANDS.		
20,200	20,005	7,401	30	2,517	77	2,200	-	8,400	13,201	GRANDS.		
5,007	17,103	5,402	135	5,115	50	90	-	16,577	2,249	GRANDS.		
10,100	27,544	11,200	610	5,707	65	3,545	-	1,405	22,700	GRANDS.		
22,200	42,115	8,374	147	9,477	-	-	-	6,000	12,105	GRANDS.		
9,215	54,470	26,721	179	7,144	81	49	-	14,501	4,614	GRANDS.		
25,200	7,000	3,300	18	3,400	-	-	210	31,402	20,000	GRANDS.		
15,214	20,000	15,119	418	3,100	30	7	-	20,001	11,862	GRANDS.		
6,000	20,051	12,565	400	700	22	10	-	4,703	2,000	GRANDS.		
3,700,707	4,200,003	1,005,001	30,003	825,101	36,505	20,518	1,145,041	1,302,809	3,410,220	TOTAL.		

* See note (1), page 31.

TABLE 9.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXERCISING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER GRAPE IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTRY* AND PROVINCES*.

EXTENT UNDER GRAPE IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899.																		
COUNTRY.*	Year.	No. of Holdings exercising 1 Acre.	Grape, Raisins, and Prunes.										Other Grapes.					Total under Grape in 1899.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
AUSTRIA:	1890	28,317	1,114	88,643	102	5	53	451	73,338	42,677	18,221	229	1,127	54,100	19,136	87,695	240,594	
	1891	28,317	1,067	87,643	929	3	26	361	71,637	41,296	18,495	431	1,334	53,591	19,006	86,597	239,194	
	1892	28,317	1,015	88,438	924	3	26	361	70,441	41,137	18,495	431	1,334	53,591	19,006	86,597	239,194	
	1893	28,317	1,015	88,438	924	3	26	361	70,441	41,137	18,495	431	1,334	53,591	19,006	86,597	239,194	
	1894	28,317	1,015	88,438	924	3	26	361	70,441	41,137	18,495	431	1,334	53,591	19,006	86,597	239,194	
	1895	28,317	747	87,338	980	5	104	80,690	40,521	11,485	399	1,716	53,188	19,022	86,205	238,907	238,907	
	1896	28,317	729	87,779	980	5	103	79,169	41,209	12,049	397	1,643	53,454	19,022	86,176	238,907	238,907	
	1897	28,317	1,371	87,458	980	5	101	78,129	41,741	11,745	396	1,448	53,483	19,042	86,194	238,907	238,907	
	1898	28,317	1,494	87,284	911	3	82	77,8	40,444	11,740	395	1,207	53,113	19,042	86,176	238,907	238,907	
	1899	28,317	1,189	86,230	788	3	14	989	69,094	37,186	12,145	346	1,608	53,693	19,042	86,176	238,907	238,907
ARMENIA:	1890	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1891	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1892	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1893	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1894	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1895	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1896	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1897	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1898	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
	1899	13,485	3,575	34,795	36	18	172	262	24,525	35,381	2,679	733	1,703	26,319	6,987	33,606	102,995	
BARBADOES:	1890	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1891	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1892	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1893	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1894	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1895	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1896	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1897	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1898	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
	1899	4,800	2,750	20,210	5,399	5	5	2	27,751	3,512	4,937	54	1,382	16,212	—	22,715	77,021	
BARCELONA:	1890	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1891	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1892	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1893	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1894	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1895	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1896	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1897	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1898	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
	1899	16,708	2,519	12,539	448	26	1,061	72	10,767	31,586	4,503	5,704	3,424	12,669	22	36,426	120,575	
CONGO:	1890	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1891	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1892	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1893	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1894	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1895	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1896	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1897	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1898	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1899	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
DENMARK:	1890	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1891	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1892	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1893	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1894	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1895	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1896	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1897	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1898	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1899	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
EGYPT:	1890	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1891	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1892	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1893	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1894	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1895	20,000	12,601	34,575	17,076	6	258	83	124,761	60,741	26,366	8,664	34,702	95,692	290,179	405,881	1,091,760	
	1896	20,000	1															

TABLE 2.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXISTING ON ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTY* AND PROVINCE*—continued.

COUNTY.*	Year.	No. of Holdings existing in 1899.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899.										Total extent under crops.										
			CORN, GRASS, AND STRAW.										CEREAL CROPS.										
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Spelt.	Other.	Grass.	Straw.	Other.	Wheat.	Oats.										
DUBLIN.	1890	6,032	4,218	12,494	1,701	1	114	100	16,290	6,248	9,432	245	2,041	1,682								43,766	76,791
	1891	6,032	4,004	12,016	2,073	1	107	118	15,824	6,838	9,041	1,006	2,708	1,506								41,048	75,438
	1892	6,073	3,981	11,287	2,283	1	97	106	15,813	7,401	9,410	808	2,708	1,506								41,048	75,438
	1893	6,050	3,988	10,984	2,187	1	98	106	15,748	7,401	9,410	808	2,708	1,506								41,048	75,438
	1894	6,039	3,904	10,929	1,923	1	98	107	15,666	7,269	9,248	807	2,668	1,458								41,048	75,438
	1895	6,063	3,882	10,915	2,071	1	97	107	15,284	7,401	9,409	801	2,336	1,393								41,048	75,438
	1896	6,087	3,808	11,269	2,041	1	100	107	16,075	7,041	9,038	752	2,336	1,393								41,048	75,438
	1897	6,064	3,874	11,008	1,969	1	95	106	15,293	6,998	9,044	756	2,061	1,268								41,048	75,438
	1898	6,043	3,844	10,705	2,067	1	91	111	15,117	6,998	9,044	756	2,061	1,268								41,048	75,438
	1899	6,018	3,722	10,597	2,046	1	91	111	15,412	6,998	9,044	756	2,061	1,268								41,048	75,438
DUBLIN.	1890	12,754	667	10,421	37	28	769	18	10,719	10,066	3,220	748	1,261	1,665	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1891	12,655	672	10,476	37	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1892	12,655	667	10,421	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1893	12,655	667	10,421	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1894	12,764	713	10,429	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1895	12,759	691	10,441	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1896	12,759	691	10,441	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1897	12,759	691	10,441	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1898	12,759	691	10,441	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
	1899	12,759	691	10,441	34	28	745	20	10,941	10,401	3,081	754	1,157	1,651	2,425	60,610	110,170						
DUBLIN.	1890	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1891	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1892	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1893	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1894	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1895	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1896	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1897	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1898	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
	1899	10,117	6,229	40,559	6,054	60	3,889	7	43,261	43,261	12,284	2,437	6,448	64,894								60,610	260,711
DUBLIN.	1890	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1891	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1892	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1893	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1894	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1895	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1896	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1897	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1898	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1899	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
DUBLIN.	1890	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1891	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1892	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1893	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1894	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1895	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1896	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1897	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1898	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1899	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
DUBLIN.	1890	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1891	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1892	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1893	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1894	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1895	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1896	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1897	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1898	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41,224								60,610	260,711
	1899	15,767	5,777	24,773	5,425	4	806	26	30,223	30,223	9,304	1,916	6,678	41									

TABLE 2.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER GRAZE IN EACH YEAR FROM 1880 TO 1890, BY COUNTIES* AND PROVINCES*—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 4.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTIES* AND PROVINCES*—continued.

COUNTIES.		Year.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1868 TO 1900.													Total average extent under crops.
			CEREAL, GRASS, AND PASTURE.							OTHER CROPS.						
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Other.	Total.	Turnips.	Swedes.	Other.	Total.	Other.	Total.		
Lancashire.	1868	19,200	427	25,219	181	8	1,284	28	58,700	24,119	4,712	1,199	3,195	32,740	63,438	120,218
	1869	19,265	434	21,513	193	8	1,242	28	57,780	25,147	4,890	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1870	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1871	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1872	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1873	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1874	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1875	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1876	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
	1877	19,284	430	20,581	189	8	1,241	28	57,819	24,814	4,861	1,199	3,117	33,257	62,257	120,538
Leeds.	1868	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1869	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1870	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1871	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1872	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1873	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1874	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1875	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1876	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1877	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
Liverpool.	1868	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1869	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1870	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1871	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1872	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1873	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1874	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1875	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1876	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1877	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
Manchester.	1868	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289	7	60,700
	1869	14,118	674	30,000	584	11	420	3	20,237	18,117	3,210	171	1,818	24,289		

TABLE 2.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCLUDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTY* AND PROVINCE*—continued.

PROVINCE.

PROVINCE.*	Year.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899.																Total extent under crops.		
			Cereals, Grass, and Pasture.								Other Crops.										
			Wheat.				Barley.				Other Cereals.				Other Crops.						
			1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
LEINSTER.	1890	164,309	26,675	277,218	129,429	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1891	165,311	27,214	277,454	131,548	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1892	166,891	27,714	277,454	131,548	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1893	166,891	27,714	277,454	131,548	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1894	166,891	27,714	277,454	131,548	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1895	166,891	27,714	277,454	131,548	141,128	1,018	48,150	141,214	34,780	15,324	22,731	284,738	403,689	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
MUNSTER.	1890	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1891	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1892	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1893	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1894	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1895	136,800	30,839	215,000	41,130	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
ULSTER.	1890	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1891	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1892	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1893	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1894	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	1895	101,807	22,000	200,000	4,540	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

—	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1900.																Total extent under Crops.					
			CEREALS, GRASS, AND PASTURE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			WHEAT.				BARLEY.				OTHER CEREALS.				OTHER CROPS.									
			1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	1890	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1891	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1892	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1893	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1894	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1895	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1896	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1897	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1898	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1899	651,194	82,411	2,975,115	1,024,608	1,076,147	4,376	1,214,114	1,076,147	345,391	165,324	22,731	2,975,115	4,036,889	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

* See note (1), page 53.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—continued.

[illegible]

* See page 179, page 181.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRES—continued.

AVERAGE OF PROVINCES

[illegible]

AVERAGE OF IRELAND

[illegible]

* See note (2) page 34.

TABLE II.—Showing the Numbers of Stratiomyidae, and the Genera of *Lara* Species in each Country^a and Province^b of America, in 1894.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 12.—SOURCES OF MANURE OR FERTILISERS, AND THE QUANTITIES OF EACH KIND IN EACH FARM, LATE COUNTY OF DURHAM IN 1900.—continued.

FARM NO.	FARM NAME	MANURE					FERTILISERS					TOTAL	
		In 100 tons					In 100 tons						
		Manure	Straw	Waste	Other	1	Manure	Straw	Waste	Other	1		
10	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
11	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
12	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
13	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
14	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
15	1005	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
16	1006	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
17	1007	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
18	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
19	1009	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
20	1010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
21	1011	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
22	1012	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
23	1013	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
24	1014	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25	1015	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
26	1016	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
27	1017	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
28	1018	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
29	1019	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
30	1020	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
31	1021	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
32	1022	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
33	1023	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
34	1024	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
35	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
36	1026	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
37	1027	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
38	1028	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
39	1029	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
40	1030	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
41	1031	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
42	1032	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
43	1033	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
44	1034	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
45	1035	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
46	1036	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
47	1037	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
48	1038	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
49	1039	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
50	1040	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTY* AND PROVINCES*

COUNTY.	Year.	No. of Horses.				No. of Cattle.				No. of Sheep.				No. of Pigs.				Total.	Value.
		Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.		
ALBERTA:	1890	27,300	2,000	1,100	187	524	70,514	30,254	40,802	50,804	45,530	6,070	50,537	6,187	400,220				
	1891	27,330	2,000	1,097	184	670	61,710	32,709	42,138	67,559	54,864	7,380	58,453	6,009	372,584				
	1892	26,527	1,944	1,173	184	734	55,548	30,262	40,545	69,140	51,590	6,317	44,826	6,547	361,085				
	1893	27,870	2,000	1,093	187	739	60,300	34,322	37,153	61,300	47,406	6,641	48,888	6,441	375,715				
	1894	26,890	1,944	1,104	176	622	56,527	34,411	37,517	56,790	39,371	7,635	46,800	5,734	380,635				
	1895	26,686	1,947	1,104	56	607	56,686	31,368	41,177	58,790	39,454	7,215	48,888	5,899	380,665				
	1896	26,686	1,947	1,104	73	735	55,548	32,517	41,546	56,947	40,707	6,630	45,530	5,694	364,024				
	1897	26,617	2,000	1,104	71	854	64,512	33,990	45,806	56,641	40,218	7,769	58,137	6,065	394,314				
	1898	26,617	2,000	1,104	62	828	60,603	31,200	41,301	57,545	41,936	6,617	52,622	5,890	370,152				
	1899	26,617	1,942	1,100	48	739	56,540	30,405	42,707	56,540	42,002	6,617	54,523	6,023	374,530				
BRITISH COLUMBIA:	1890	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1891	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1892	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1893	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1894	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1895	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1896	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1897	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1898	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1899	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
SASKATCHEWAN:	1890	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1891	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1892	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1893	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1894	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1895	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1896	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1897	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1898	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1899	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
MANITOBA:	1890	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1891	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1892	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1893	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1894	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1895	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1896	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1897	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1898	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1899	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
ONTARIO:	1890	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1891	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1892	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1893	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1894	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1895	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1896	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1897	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1898	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1899	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
QUEBEC:	1890	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1891	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1892	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1893	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1894	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1895	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1896	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1897	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1898	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				
	1899	12,387	1,007	530	515	3,617	41,613	25,010	18,943	9,417	5,702	3,070	36,558	13,271	428,524				

* See note, p. 104, 105.

TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1880 TO 1899, BY COUNTING* AND PROVISIONS*—continued.

COUNTY.*	Year.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Donkeys.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Swine.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Sheep.	No. of Goats.
		Two years ago.	One year ago.	Present year.	No. of Horses.	No. of Donkeys.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Present year.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Present year.			
COLUMBIA.	1880	18,936	1,269	878	302	2,194	43,592	18,593	5,327	47,530	51,909	1,611	11,628	3,688	13,626
	1891	18,135	1,113	664	332	1,862	47,791	18,985	5,735	47,891	54,961	1,319	11,412	3,756	13,606
	1892	20,449	1,203	1,054	352	1,781	46,367	19,914	5,595	48,517	51,984	1,718	9,761	3,676	13,606
	1893	21,019	1,324	933	369	1,895	47,791	18,985	5,735	47,791	51,984	1,718	9,761	3,676	13,606
	1894	21,297	1,562	1,007	354	1,895	46,367	19,914	5,595	46,366	54,464	1,392	9,591	4,432	30,727
Area, 1,266-95— 225,321 Acres.	1890	21,365	1,608	911	364	1,911	44,527	19,337	5,924	48,022	51,773	1,399	9,761	4,770	26,881
	1891	20,980	1,340	928	369	1,901	46,181	19,444	6,758	46,728	51,773	1,399	9,761	4,770	26,881
	1892	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1893	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1894	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
Year 1890— 206,435 Acres.	1890	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1891	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1892	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1893	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
	1894	22,599	1,369	959	369	1,901	44,527	19,337	5,924	46,844	54,974	1,347	9,844	4,957	26,881
PERMANENT:	1880	5,506	899	754	181	4,622	55,471	14,997	97,697	4,137	7,754	2,556	23,881	5,431	43,778
	1891	6,029	839	734	181	4,627	55,468	15,279	97,697	4,089	8,002	2,562	23,881	5,431	43,778
	1892	4,457	938	828	181	4,626	55,465	15,279	97,697	4,089	8,002	2,562	23,881	5,431	43,778
	1893	4,399	961	897	181	4,626	55,465	15,279	97,697	4,089	8,002	2,562	23,881	5,431	43,778
	1894	4,514	1,022	793	181	4,622	54,394	14,127	97,697	4,089	8,002	2,562	23,881	5,431	43,778
Area, 417,665 Acres.	1885	6,772	967	819	178	4,627	55,770	16,295	98,114	4,790	8,396	2,746	25,284	4,746	46,584
	1890	6,660	1,006	867	181	4,709	55,682	16,179	97,697	4,807	8,114	2,649	25,279	4,908	46,584
	1891	6,792	988	874	178	4,627	55,682	16,179	97,697	4,807	8,114	2,649	25,279	4,908	46,584
	1892	6,557	985	819	178	4,684	54,741	15,939	97,697	4,816	8,345	2,641	25,279	4,908	46,584
	1893	6,751	936	473	177	4,630	55,682	16,179	97,697	4,807	8,114	2,649	25,279	4,908	46,584
PASTURE:	1880	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1891	13,516	9,411	6,258	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1892	10,461	6,662	6,649	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1893	10,715	6,662	6,649	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1894	10,715	6,662	6,649	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
Area, 1,362,562 Acres.	1890	10,014	5,512	5,770	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1891	10,180	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1892	10,720	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1893	10,545	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1894	10,109	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
KNOWNT:	1880	11,466	1,608	911	364	1,911	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1891	11,718	1,763	1,003	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1892	11,466	1,763	1,003	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1893	11,466	1,763	1,003	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1894	11,466	1,763	1,003	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
Area, 1,359,546 Acres.	1890	11,537	1,844	1,181	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1891	11,537	1,844	1,181	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1892	11,537	1,844	1,181	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1893	11,537	1,844	1,181	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
	1894	11,537	1,844	1,181	369	1,901	127,275	87,425	60,227	72,271	51,667	8,868	45,798	22,261	54,961
KNOWNT:	1880	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1891	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1892	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1893	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1894	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
Area, 415,476 Acres.	1890	10,466	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1891	10,466	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1892	10,466	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1893	10,466	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1894	10,466	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
KNOWNT:	1880	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1891	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1892	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1893	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1894	13,560	9,665	6,294	2,121	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
Area, 1,362,562 Acres.	1890	10,014	5,512	5,770	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1891	10,180	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1892	10,720	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1893	10,545	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
	1894	10,109	5,440	5,894	2,118	17,701	179,196	80,476	33,668	237,097	254,178	8,565	68,021	34,954	88,794
KNOWNT:	1880	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1891	9,459	1,339	1,056	612	4,238	89,819	22,261	14,044	60,227	55,353	2,570	13,181	4,609	27,761
	1892	9,459	1,33												

TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTIES* AND PROVINCES*—continued.

[illegible]

* See note (4) page 36.

TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899 BY COUNTY,* AND PROVINCE.—continued.

COUNTY.*	Year.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Swine.		No. of Poultry.		No. of Sheep.	No. of Goats.	No. of Pigs.
		For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	No. of Horses.	No. of Asses.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.	For year and 1/2 previous.			
Sunderland.	1890	4,381	2,211	2,090	1,347	16,679	62,941	36,278	24,504	113,937	72,753	4,347	33,335	10,561	54,939	10,561
	1891	4,340	2,144	2,174	1,374	16,889	64,507	37,350	25,245	115,971	73,704	4,393	33,497	10,561	55,000	10,561
	1892	4,803	2,212	2,169	1,387	16,842	65,441	38,568	25,519	116,000	75,560	4,568	33,685	10,561	55,112	10,561
	1893	5,112	2,274	2,251	1,503	16,854	66,891	39,388	25,988	116,211	76,245	4,611	33,800	10,561	55,112	10,561
	1894	7,064	2,456	2,114	1,498	16,854	68,689	39,388	26,068	116,737	76,643	4,717	33,731	10,561	55,112	10,561
	Years 1890-94— 403,461 Acres.	7,118	2,456	2,114	1,708	16,814	64,700	34,681	25,560	109,622	64,745	4,681	33,778	10,561	55,112	10,561
	Year 1895— 407,905 Acres.	7,060	2,244	2,181	1,708	16,814	64,700	34,681	25,560	109,622	64,745	4,681	33,778	10,561	55,112	10,561
	1896	7,060	2,244	2,181	1,708	16,814	64,700	34,681	25,560	109,622	64,745	4,681	33,778	10,561	55,112	10,561
	1897	7,060	2,244	2,181	1,708	16,814	64,700	34,681	25,560	109,622	64,745	4,681	33,778	10,561	55,112	10,561
	1898	7,060	2,244	2,181	1,708	16,814	64,700	34,681	25,560	109,622	64,745	4,681	33,778	10,561	55,112	10,561
Surrey.	1890	8,381	1,448	1,325	747	8,445	45,751	16,478	32,977	86,894	81,552	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1891	8,494	1,496	1,360	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1892	8,494	1,496	1,360	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1893	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1894	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	Years 1890-94— 434,115 Acres.	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1895	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1896	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1897	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
	1898	8,387	1,496	1,356	856	8,635	46,132	16,748	34,674	86,412	82,515	3,650	28,716	6,734	103,844	103,844
Sussex.	1890	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1891	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1892	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1893	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1894	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	Years 1890-94— 775,435 Acres.	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1895	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1896	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1897	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1898	22,124	4,627	1,030	97	1,111	55,087	39,041	43,195	44,475	33,021	6,846	45,725	10,000	101,641	101,641
Teesdale.	1890	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1891	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1892	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1893	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1894	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	Years 1890-94— 1,043,862 Acres.	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1895	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1896	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1897	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
	1898	26,338	5,516	4,679	2,387	14,995	145,028	51,136	46,184	131,961	102,154	15,132	55,736	10,000	101,641	101,641
Tyne.	1890	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1891	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1892	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1893	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1894	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	Years 1890-94— 481,158 Acres.	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1895	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1896	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1897	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
	1898	5,531	3,026	2,336	1,014	4,738	33,976	20,024	26,437	36,442	30,660	4,598	45,675	4,701	175,699	175,699
Warrington.	1890	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1891	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1892	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1893	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1894	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	Years 1890-94— 481,158 Acres.	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1895	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1896	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1897	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
	1898	8,141	3,062	2,605	594	4,765	62,562	36,796	36,974	68,521	55,914	1,455	31,445	5,754	100,000	100,000
Westmorland.	1890	8,559	3,867	1,679	361	3,689	42,521	16,661	16,774	115,028	78,383	5,076	28,411	4,571	109,291	109,291
	1891	8,559	3,867	1,679	361	3,689	42,521	16,661	16,774	115,028	78,383	5,076	28,411	4,571	109,291	109,291
	1892	8,559	3,867	1,679	361	3,689	42,521	16,661	16,774	115,028	78,383	5,076	28,411	4,571	109,291	109,291
	1893	8,559	3,867	1,679	361	3,689	42,521	16,661	16,774	115,028	78,383	5,076	28,411	4,571	109,291</	

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1899, BY COUNTIES* AND PROVINCES*—continued.

PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Year.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Decreased last year.	Increased last year.	Under report.	Total No. of Asses.	No. of Mules.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Under report.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Two years ago.	One year ago.		
Leinster.	1890	127,791	39,833	15,266	5,834	11,257	622,692	147,910	104,160	893,819	161,277	42,517	231,175	78,478	5,708,666
	1891	130,441	22,649	16,944	8,209	32,665	645,096	174,748	106,340	947,427	163,459	43,000	235,423	81,264	5,838,320
	1892	129,444	47,489	20,948	8,810	15,612	676,480	186,479	106,740	967,138	164,196	41,642	248,814	83,809	5,714,279
	1893	133,508	27,066	16,864	8,567	35,457	681,219	178,541	105,964	911,692	162,781	41,803	248,551	78,253	5,860,490
	1894	146,211	29,344	16,418	8,807	34,457	683,940	185,361	104,984	935,962	164,425	40,184	257,583	74,503	5,888,394
	Year 1890-99— 4,313,150 Acres.	139,533	35,713	15,786	8,301	33,891	637,808	181,194	105,139	774,503	151,211	39,706	252,924	71,484	5,939,459
	1895	146,858	34,123	15,987	8,666	35,106	683,496	186,161	107,791	948,603	153,615	41,812	263,311	71,480	5,930,763
	1896	159,101	31,230	16,020	8,445	35,357	684,300	191,626	107,666	940,704	156,859	35,865	274,406	67,181	5,985,409
	1897	156,175	31,230	16,020	8,445	35,357	684,300	191,626	107,666	940,704	156,859	35,865	274,406	67,181	5,985,409
	1898	156,175	31,230	16,020	8,445	35,357	684,300	191,626	107,666	940,704	156,859	35,865	274,406	67,181	5,985,409
Munster.	1890	100,769	22,532	15,574	11,538	64,854	748,702	209,184	103,044	565,118	148,722	46,676	135,557	101,602	5,497,579
	1891	103,412	26,144	16,245	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1892	104,175	26,080	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1893	105,001	26,545	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1894	107,140	26,700	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	Year 1890-99— 3,754,661 Acres.	103,180	26,266	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1895	112,532	27,090	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1896	112,532	27,090	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1897	112,532	27,090	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
	1898	112,532	27,090	16,211	11,297	66,114	754,791	201,131	103,044	564,745	148,474	45,870	141,200	100,327	5,484,830
Ulster.	1890	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1891	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1892	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1893	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1894	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	Year 1890-99— 8,251,250 Acres.	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1895	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1896	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1897	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
	1898	141,486	17,561	16,411	5,444	15,560	579,882	158,154	104,584	343,367	168,559	45,795	166,595	51,268	5,226,468
Connexion.	1890	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1891	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1892	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1893	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1894	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	Year 1890-99— 4,314,221 Acres.	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1895	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1896	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1897	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734
	1898	46,252	12,764	15,640	5,980	7,467	875,334	187,321	128,170	660,812	145,713	27,584	198,800	43,685	5,658,734

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

PROVINCES.	Year.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Decreased last year.	Increased last year.	Under report.	Total No. of Asses.	No. of Mules.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Under report.	Two years ago.	One year ago.	Two years ago.	One year ago.		
Total of Ireland.	1890	454,419	66,117	73,019	36,942	178,019	3,117,230	1,026,284	570,184	3,898,861	778,959	160,249	1,041,033	257,144	19,094,481
	1891	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1892	459,811	66,811	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1893	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1894	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	Year 1890-99— 8,251,250 Acres.	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1895	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1896	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1897	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118
	1898	467,711	66,861	75,007	37,498	185,964	3,156,791	1,041,179	584,845	3,944,290	1,002,028	163,041	1,067,025	260,257	19,254,118

* See note ("f"), page 56.

TABLE 14.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1899, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	EXTENT OF STATUTE ACRES UNDER																
		Champion.	Flanagan.	County of Fife.	John White.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.	County of Fife.
Armagh, . . .	27,408	16,662	386	1,684	7,134	4,711	2,173	1,915	478	639	32	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armagh, . . .	21,376	16,177	1,111	3,929	699	1,328	674	1,683	49	66	10	813	—	—	—	—	—	—
Callow, . . .	5,189	5,739	628	1,219	118	97	123	17	—	—	70	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavan, . . .	23,538	16,564	2,967	1,693	348	93	382	132	17	64	2	237	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clare, . . .	14,731	15,682	2,000	1,282	217	44	593	237	185	—	2	10	47	—	—	—	—	—
Cork, . . .	48,855	33,563	4,074	2,435	445	186	292	307	299	16	60	5	1,514	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	30,761	29,648	1,632	677	6,758	2,454	1,487	359	632	426	25	146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	42,607	34,732	322	4,072	508	6,672	6,746	1,487	1,487	3,485	685	200	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	5,800	1,223	241	3,082	69	300	120	18	180	9	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	10,756	14,513	1,620	776	523	523	622	145	4	39	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	37,856	24,253	3,331	1,223	514	13	181	117	267	2	14	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	23,119	18,262	1,774	996	434	89	66	63	38	18	3	9	35	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	8,442	4,973	408	1,358	98	21	116	25	46	8	228	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	12,233	19,386	1,273	1,634	17	52	580	14	121	2	38	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	10,649	9,512	1,247	1,229	73	80	92	23	12	7	111	137	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	12,879	13,214	1,367	129	71	17	282	32	48	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	14,266	16,794	1,738	1,129	5	27	37	25	4	1	—	16	423	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	36,408	14,778	601	684	3,623	2,594	1,478	1,533	217	430	33	197	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	8,450	8,213	1,068	255	37	19	143	6	2	—	41	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down (and Co. of the Town of Down), . . .	9,963	8,889	732	1,623	51	109	683	89	32	25	225	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	22,042	22,486	3,199	1,136	211	22	264	81	429	3	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	9,202	8,248	569	1,236	26	25	238	20	31	1	141	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	20,118	18,692	2,044	728	61	321	364	94	42	10	8	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	18,200	19,139	882	1,261	34	74	165	42	32	—	39	245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	21,145	17,279	2,645	586	799	22	179	65	54	8	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	14,827	11,274	1,446	169	149	45	126	140	164	89	44	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	21,774	21,080	2,619	1,359	97	67	181	45	—	2	18	45	30	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	26,124	20,267	2,218	1,327	6,325	3,281	1,653	1,619	618	125	3	920	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	16,329	9,184	862	1,663	12	48	23	18	59	—	73	4	47	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	9,664	7,161	1,253	812	26	26	109	23	27	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	20,968	15,225	1,813	1,764	134	884	309	47	8	35	106	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	9,598	4,252	297	2,134	6	315	129	8	26	49	317	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
PROVINCES.																		
Down, . . .	107,435	66,737	10,748	16,513	677	1,443	2,925	225	548	164	2,184	540	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	143,576	111,887	13,236	9,846	1,796	402	659	641	422	81	156	50	2,350	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	285,977	146,448	15,673	11,808	25,118	25,261	15,613	15,260	5,485	4,385	589	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, . . .	129,139	104,808	11,763	3,865	1,607	133	1,162	486	1,035	42	53	416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Ireland, 1899.	602,614	453,130	48,293	35,773	25,608	25,264	20,578	21,366	8,425	4,345	3,170	3,136	2,168	1,514	1,532	1,173	1,173	1,173
Percentage in 1899.	100.0	69.6	7.9	6.0	4.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Ireland, 1898.	661,894	469,241	54,185	38,119	27,152	23,184	24,236	11,000	1,093	2,080	2,205	2,082	503	1,412	1,430	812	812	812
Percentage in 1898.	100.0	69.6	7.9	6.0	4.4	3.5	3.0	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Including 1,000 acres under "Blackberries."

† Including 1,000 acres under "Roses," and 1,000 acres under "Lemons."

TABLE 15.—SHOWING, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the Total extent in STATUTE ACRES under POTATOES in 1899, and the extent under each description of that Crop.

Poor Law Unions.	Total extent under Potatoes in statute acres.	General Names of the different kinds of Potatoes planted in each Township.																
		Champion	Monarchs	Beauty of Heils	Early Whites	Bellevue, or Belvidere	Magnum Bonum	Charry Rivers	Up to Prices	Home	Early Crop	Another Sort	Another & another Sort	Golden Wonder	Eligible or White	Early Rivers	All others.	
Alford, . . .	4,261	3,063	289	464	5	3	19	2	2	12	116	1	1	24	1	1	172	
Alford, . . .	2,700	2,063	82	655	532	1,220	284	613	182	12	14	38	1	72	1	1	301	
Alford, . . .	2,642	2,185	565	372	81	10	47	6	62	1	14	38	1	1	1	1	12	
Alford, . . .	16,118	6,774	285	665	124	265	265	341	13	13	384	1	1	225	1	1	52	
Alford, . . .	4,216	3,480	561	84	7	0	20	90	13	6	98	1	1	1	1	1	51	
Alford, . . .	3,596	2,851	297	715	10	7	24	7	22	4	54	18	1	1	1	1	33	
Alford, . . .	4,000	3,262	345	220	180	6	20	55	1	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	45	
Alford, . . .	2,014	4,260	397	145	43	3	74	2	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	
Alford, . . .	3,007	2,621	380	20	4	2	15	11	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	
Alford, . . .	4,328	3,671	446	126	4	1	10	4	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	
Alford, . . .	3,862	1,471	81	29	1,987	983	228	73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	
Alford, . . .	2,533	2,560	367	731	64	6	27	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	
Alford, . . .	10,779	6,484	110	991	2,236	977	265	473	70	114	11	38	1	12	1	1	291	
Alford, . . .	7,523	5,978	390	135	2,034	290	248	173	4	139	30	48	1	1	1	1	26	
Alford, . . .	3,723	3,620	240	39	3,034	17	107	6	11	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	
Alford, . . .	651	878	79	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,739	448	48	1,296	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,772	2,899	253	328	7	78	68	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,131	4,813	145	324	177	312	328	573	25	230	14	20	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,741	2,548	178	229	1	38	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,916	1,911	134	78	121	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Alford, . . .	4,183	2,887	323	48	315	25	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,436	455	33	144	24	361	189	121	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,494	1,787	297	167	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,970	1,518	213	160	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,867	4,754	310	185	267	6	35	58	144	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,380	2,881	253	281	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Alford, . . .	2,112	1,767	259	175	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,586	4,610	130	928	111	79	337	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,804	3,541	445	161	11	7	115	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,907	3,521	414	15	81	13	36	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,177	1,585	555	164	1	36	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,548	2,684	287	180	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,856	4,127	441	153	15	16	46	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	7,184	3,364	230	290	77	167	213	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,777	1,472	311	164	7	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,364	1,960	155	67	610	258	42	13	181	4	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	7,244	3,660	27	617	17	79	22	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,601	1,435	186	111	7	33	23	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,213	4,419	682	324	69	46	265	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,338	307	65	675	15	1	30	2	18	1	110	30	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,646	4,552	234	30	46	6	17	34	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,458	2,170	981	680	36	4	26	11	106	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,464	1,561	411	285	36	37	34	36	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,633	2,141	257	354	122	445	146	131	72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,232	2,287	284	40	2	2	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,334	3,976	476	121	11	232	187	55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,712	1,419	280	30	4	7	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	7,106	4,540	156	177	680	512	483	765	38	254	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,397	3,992	395	260	433	523	413	367	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,126	4,975	613	180	66	31	126	14	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,320	3,580	585	180	11	22	35	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	889	692	115	6	2	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,365	1,692	163	102	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,643	1,334	167	52	4	11	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,482	1,885	102	58	231	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,852	2,355	238	40	681	36	180	56	30	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,737	2,590	127	1,647	171	1,772	2,322	444	445	1,584	16	6	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,709	1,495	134	323	43	27	165	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,136	2,893	275	50	3	14	85	49	17	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	1,676	369	182	610	34	56	32	4	81	2	221	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	887	183	33	551	4	16	32	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	6,139	5,413	522	1,168	23	147	376	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,644	1,229	178	84	206	46	180	29	113	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	7,841	4,892	589	259	278	604	286	687	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	2,542	1,815	179	268	3	11	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,964	4,234	686	123	60	30	274	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,141	2,302	511	168	19	7	109	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,038	2,346	263	233	19	14	40	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,333	5,146	602	294	244	5	1	34	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,944	5,246	323	51	1	1	35	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	7,167	2,319	277	48	1,603	89	336	129	145	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	4,466	2,228	234	367	18	44	184	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alford, . . .	3,139	2,476	258	71	13	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE 15.—SHOWING, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the Total extent in STATUTE ACRES under POTATOES in 1899
and the extent under each description of that Crop—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 17.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of **BOARS**

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of BOARS at each entry, during the year										
	WINTER TIME.						SUMMER TIME.				
	Large Yorkshire.		Middle Yorkshire.		Small Yorkshire.		Total.	Females.		Males.	
	Prod. in England.	Imported.	Prod. in England.	Imported.	Prod. in England.	Imported.		Prod. in England.	Imported.	Prod. in England.	Imported.
LANCASHIRE.											
Carlisle,	10	0	0	1	0	0	11	1	0	0	1
Dublin,	0	10	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Kildare,	0	1	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Kilkenny,	11	10	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	0	0
King's,	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Longford,	11	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Louth,	0	1	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Monaghan,	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Queen's,	10	0	10	1	1	0	21	0	0	0	0
Westmeath,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wexford,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Wicklow,	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Total of LANCASHIRE.	111	11	10	11	11	1	154	11	0	0	0
MUNSTER.											
Cork,	10	1	10	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0
Cork, E. R.,	10	10	10	1	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Cork, W. R.,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Kerry,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Limerick,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Tipperary, N. R.,	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Tipperary, S. R.,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
WATERFORD,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Total of MUNSTER.	110	11	110	0	11	0	241	0	0	0	0
ULSTER.											
Armagh,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Armagh,	10	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Cavan,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Down,	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Down,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Fermanagh,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Londonderry,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Monaghan,	10	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Tyrone,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Total of ULSTER.	110	0	110	1	11	0	241	0	0	0	0
CONNAUGHT.											
Galway,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Leitrim,	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Mayo,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Sligo,	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Total of CONNAUGHT.	30	1	30	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Total of IRELAND.	411	22	411	11	22	1	1011	22	0	0	0

kept for Breeding Purposes in Ireland in the Year 1893.

DETAINED FOR BREEDING IN IRELAND.									TOTAL NUMBER OF BULLS.			PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	
TALLY ON BREEDING FEE.			CROSS-BREED.			BREED NOT COMING UNDER ANY OF BREEDING FEES.							
Bred in Ireland.	In- ported.	Total.	Bred in Ireland.	In- ported.	Total.	Bred in Ireland.	In- ported.	Total.	Bred in Ireland.	In- ported.	Total.		
												Leinster.	
			8		8	8		8	30	4	34	Carlow.	
			1		1	8		8	18	27	45	Dublin.	
			8		8	6		6	81	9	90	Kildare.	
			23	1	24	8		8	45	10	55	Elizabethtown.	
			21		21	3		3	88	8	96	Kings.	
			7		7	3		3	36	1	37	Longford.	
			10		10	8		8	38	1	39	Louth.	
1		1	8		8	1		1	20		21	Meath.	
			18		18	8		8	38	8	46	Queen's.	
			1		1	2		2	18		19	Westmeath.	
			63		63	13		13	100		113	Wexford.	
			18		18	8		8	41		49	Wicklow.	
1		1	234	1	235	40		40	481	11	492	Total of Leinster.	
												Munster.	
			18		18	8		8	24	7	31	Cork.	
2		2	48		48	18		18	184	10	194	Cork, E. R.	
			23		23	17		17	80	18	98	Cork, W. R.	
			24		24	7		7	83	7	90	Kerry.	
			18		18	12		12	88	14	102	Limerick.	
			24		24	8		8	65	10	75	Tipperary, N. R.	
			38		38	8		8	82	8	90	Tipperary, S. R.	
2		2	21		21	13		13	48	7	55	Waterford.	
4		4	108		108	24		24	210	24	234	Total of Munster.	
												Ulster.	
1		1	10		10	4		4	48	4	52	Antrim.	
			8		8	2		2	66		68	Armagh.	
			27	2	29	18		18	87	1	88	Cavan.	
			13		13	4		4	88	8	96	Donegal.	
			18		18	16		16	55	4	59	Down.	
			8		8				28	3	31	Fermanagh.	
			18		18	8		8	88		96	Londonderry.	
1		1	18		18	8		8	82	3	85	Monaghan.	
			18		18	4		4	68		72	Tyrone.	
2		2	136	1	137	42		42	235	18	253	Total of Ulster.	
												CONNAUGHT.	
			88		88	8		8	88	4	92	Galway.	
			8		8	8		8	27	1	28	Leitrim.	
			18		18	2		2	70	18	88	Mayo.	
	1	1	12		12	8		8	47	8	55	Sligo.	
2		2	8		8	8		8	43	4	47	Total of Connaught.	
2	1	3	74		74	18		18	238	25	263	Total of Ireland.	

APPENDIX—SILOS

The following statements have been received from persons who have made Ensilage in Ireland in 1880.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Destroyed or not.	Situation, i.e. Soil, & Partly Exposed, or Sheltered.	How Ensilage has been made, without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
DUBLIN COUNTY. Edward H. Woods, Esq., 24, Mount Street, Dublin.	1	—	22 feet by 8 feet, 8 feet deep.	Stone walls.	Concrete.	Slates.	No.	Partly sheltered.	No, and last year, as it was a good year for making hay.
Benjamin F. Harvey, Esq., 11, St. John's Road, Dublin.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes; in a stack with Adams's wire press.
KILDARE COUNTY. Thomas Green, Esq., Barnardstown, Wick.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KILKENNY COUNTY. Chas. Coffey Palmer, Esq., 11, St. James, Dublin.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	The ensilage was made in a stack 10 feet by 25 feet, 12 feet high, on the surface of the ground. It was not decayed.
KILKENNY COUNTY. Michael Davis, Esq., Glennagh, Wick.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made without silos in a stack 50 feet by 10 feet, 20 feet high by bringing grass on machinery, also taking out to stacks, and, having cut, and walking on it with a wheel and when finished pressed by stones.
Mr. Wm. Marshall, for the Right Hon. Viscount Dunsany, 101, C.P., Dublin. Kilmore, Wick.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Thousands of ensilages were made last year at different positions on the farms where there was no thatch or straw, and in some the straw was cut and used as a mulch. We cannot count on the loss, very accurately, but we were up with the day when finished.

AND ENSILAGE

The names and addresses have been inserted in those cases where permission has been given to include them.

LEINSTER

Number of days occupied in filling the working bank.	Materials put in it or taken out.	Temperature.		Quantity of ballings in lbs. given to cattle per diem.	To what description of cattle? If so horses state sex, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest heat.	Average heat for first 20 days.			
At 8 hours time.	Grass from about plow-throw-probable and a little grain.	—	—	—	To 2-year old cattle, not to horses.	I always fill this small silo every year with grass which would otherwise go to waste, and extra do well on it. I prefer making hay, when the weather is fairly dry, to silage of my meadows.
Inconvenient would have been worked for 2 days, but stopped, and finished about a fortnight afterwards at 1 day work & home.	Grass from four shrubs and walks.	14 degrees, F.	16 degrees, F.	From 1 to 2 stumps per day.	Horses of all ages.	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	As he explains, it so happens that 1898 is the first year for a great many that I did not make where ever from any distance at all, and as you may need information as well as interest I give the result of my experience. I am no trained silo maker, worker, and silo-controler, and I find the last main deficiency in all points. For several years past I have grown about 16 stumps some of which, and which the pigs were not allowed to eat it to a considerable height and dry down, and built it in a sort of the ground, leaving it well trampled round the edges, preferable to leave intervals of 1 or 2 days during the process, in order of working. I usually cut some grass in a short lower line on the ground, and then if a strip of it as long, and then having had many designs on the edges, tied across with rope, or string some inches wide the top slightly projecting and the sides towards the center, the whole would be secured with clay balls from the corners of ground, beginning about 2 feet from the base. Under a heap of material hay or straw was put along the bottom, and from this fact sheets of corrugated iron were laid to project over the edges at each side and some stakes laid over to keep them on at wood. The clay would be about a foot or more thick. When finished the dimensions would be about 10 feet high, 16 feet long, 16 feet wide, after 2 weeks the best possible a foot. Made thus up there would be almost no water where the clay touch a wall even at the sides, in fact the better to a point just the same with being better than earth to land to the end were kept nearly out. Silage as above would take a "heavy" and require no other preparation the fermentation, like the "sweet" silage, and it could be used to determine its contents. I made it full of air, via hard quality, and for still better at 1 cubic foot a day to replace the lost feed of oxygen, but please see, as to whether nature requires. I gave the outside in place of part of the covering crop in the bottom, and as much less mud, and often made my silage during a rain week, or ten days with no harm to it. Besides the greater expense, I found very much more trouble in doing a large silo and a much longer weighed otherwise than with clay.
4 best days.	Old manure.	Cooler way.	—	About 40 lb.	Cattle & horses.	I made only 2 stacks of settings but none. I drew the manure to the middle, and the weight of the horse and cart pulled the engine down. I then covered the works with six wooden inches of dirt.
7 days, or 10 days.	Bleached bag grass.	I did not measure.	—	100 to 120 cattle.	Milking cows, freshening and stags.	—
Average days.	Some's pasture and wet bogged grass.	—	—	From 40 to 60 lbs daily.	Given to 2-year-old, milked and lactating, and also to nursing calves.	We had made very suitable where we now cattle are wintered, so we prepared the seeds. We cut up to the bar Jane, and then they came up and cut and make it by wheel one, by means of a Chalken, and our son is set at it and they will on it about 20 of them getting very little else during winter and spring months.

Name and Location.	No. of Sites.	No. of Shells.	Dimensions of Shells—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Sites.			Whether Derived or not.	Stratification—“Below” or “Above” Surface.	Province of
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
KILKENNY COUNTY—continued. See Walker Co. Map—page 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 86									

LEINSTER—continued.

Number of silos erected in 1894 for ensilage stock.	Materials put in silos or stacks.	Temperature.		Quantity of ensilage (in hay, given to cattle per acre).	To what description of cattle, if to horses, sheep, and how much.	Remarks.
		Openest heat.	Average heat for 21st 12 days.			
1 day 10 days.	Green grass.	Not tested.	Not tested.	About 10 lbs.	Forced cattle.	I find cattle do well so ensilage is constructed with hay in the early part of the winter.
12 to 14 days.	Old meadow grass.	Not observed.	Not observed.	50 to 60 lbs. daily.	Milk cows and 14-year-old cattle on the grass.	Not made so much this season, as hay was early mown. The benefit to ensilage cattle is manifest, about 1 cwt. gives some grass comes on. Cattle prefer it to best hay—especially in dry weather in spring.
—	—	—	—	—	—	As I have not made any change in my system of the making of silage, the former report I sent you stands correctly.
15 to 18 days.	Green, clover, and some half-ripe corn.	Hedgehog & piece of iron for testing, and when turned to rot in 12 days, in the closed.	Of iron for testing, and when turned to rot in 12 days, in the closed.	Hay half fed night and morning with hay.	Shocking cows, young with in the 30th, and young horses on the 10th and 12th.	The stock was opened on the 10th of this month (Oct. 1). The ensilage was found, sweet, and much better than hay, and was consumed in rich pasture, and all the thrice mowed off the pasture fields. I also put a quantity of heavy oats which was lodged into it; this I kept well in the center. The cattle like it, and eat it often, about 10 cwt. white or black, come on top or bottom.
19 days.	15 Irish acres good pasture hereafter.	140 degrees.	130 degrees.	As much as they will eat.	Two and 3-year-old horses and calves.	Ensilage feed; cattle eat it freely and thrive well on it; I consume it good feeding the stock.
20 days.	Timothy and oats.	—	—	40 lbs.	To stall-fed and horses as much as they would eat.	—
—	Meadow grass.	140 degrees.	140 degrees.	16 lbs. to each head.	Stone cattle: 4 lbs. & head to sheep with a little brewed corn shaken through it.	Wish to be covered with clay, about 10 inches deep; pressed down, and if the soil is half breadth of rock on each side, place with an edge of rock all round to keep clay from falling off, then fill on all sides with rich soil & water white in color of milk. (This advice is given by kindly foreman the Highgate-Grounds with the following remarks.) Our ensilage is always a good success, and most valuable for young stock. I have over 100 head of cattle; they are fed otherwise some straw, hay and ensilage. When rotting my hay, I put well through it, which is very beneficial to the cattle, especially in wet seasons, when it is difficult to save hay.
21 days.	Clover and oat chaff.	Curious.	—	—	Fed to horses, 16 lbs.	—
—	Alfalfa grass.	—	—	—	Put bellows in October and November.	I find it nearly as good as oats for keeping condition on good bellows in the end of the season. The ensilage was made in September and used in November.
22 days.	Meadow grass.	Not seen.	Not seen.	16 lbs. with a little hay.	Stone bellows.	The quicker ensilage is made the better. It should be put together daily, if dry it ought to be watered; as need for testing temperature of this method be adopted.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence	No. of Sites	No. of Shells	Dimensions of sites—length, breadth, depth.	Materials of sides.			Whether drained or not.	Situation—above, below, or in hollow.	Has the shell been made within the last 100 years?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
MEADE COUNTY.									
R. B. Hens, Esq., Longhawn, Adams.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Two: in years 1880 and 1881 in sand dunes. The year 1880 was the dry year and the shells were as good as in the year when it was a very wet year. In the great part of the year was mostly sand so dry.
Edward Kelly, Esq., Crawfordsville, Ind.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas Butler Esq., J. P. Friendsworth House, Co. Meath.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a thick forest in sand dunes, sand, gravel, and a clay.
W. A. Brown, Esq., Widdow, May- nally.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The sanding was made in an empty shell. It was long, 14 feet wide, and 1 foot high. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made with clay and sand. It was made with sand and gravel.
Genl. Col. M. T. Fennell, Bancroft, Ky.	2	1	On 20 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet deep. (1) 20 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet deep. (2) 20 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet deep.	Massive. Do. Do.	Concrete. Do. Do.	Iron. Do. Do.	Soil. Do. Do.	Partly below. Do. Do.	One shell, round, covered with sand and gravel.
John A. Law, Esq., J. P., Athens, Ga. House, Athens.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a shell, with a layer of sand, gravel, and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel.
Wm. S. Waller, Esq., Athens, Ga. House, Athens.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a shell, the shell was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel.
Joseph Lowry, Esq., Athens, Ga. House, Athens.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a sand shell. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel.
John S. Roberts, Esq., J. P. Durhamtown, Athens.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a shell, it was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.									
Robert H. F. Dwyer, Esq., J. P., Little Columbia.	1	-	20 feet long, 10 feet broad, 12 feet deep.	Stone work, inside of walls cemented.	Earth.	Corrupted iron.	Soil.	Partly below.	See
WESTMEATH COUNTY.									
Mr. D. Nash, Esq., in Lane-Clay, W. Spencer-Gerrard St., Barbarilla, Collier- town.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	A shell, 20 feet by 10 feet by 10 feet. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel. It was made of sand and gravel.

LEINSTER—continued.

Center of the silage in the silage bin.	Materials put in the silage bin.	Temperatures.		Quantity of silage in the bin in cattle per day.	To what description of cattle it is given, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest heat.	Average heat for last 12 days.			
—	Old meadow grass.	—	—	About 30 lbs.	Aged bullocks.	Cattle will not eat this ensilage that has grown recently, nor eat it unless they are nearly pinched with hunger; and it is difficult to work the grass when dry close enough to prevent moulding. I would stock from season of 1898 remained over, and I fed it in November to the cattle on the grass with very good effect.
Positives.	Ordinary meadow grass.	Not taken.	—	—	2-year-old shorthorn cows.	Only made one small stack last season, as I had a large one over from previous year, which is now being given out to the cattle, and has kept excellent.
Wicks.	Ordinary meadow grass.	Not taken.	—	15 lbs.	In stalls and aged steers.	Used as partial substitute for turnips in stall feeding. Otherwise I should not make any of winter stock for hay-making.
Almonds.	Old meadow grass.	Temperature not taken, en- silage almost erect.	—	About 8 lbs. per cow along with 44 lbs. hay.	Stare cattle.	I consider ensilage to be a very useful food, but I prefer using it in association with hay than by itself, and find that I get better results. I give a feed of ensilage in the morning and of hay in the evening.
—	Old meadow grass and cattle silage.	—	—	About 4 stone to fattening cattle.	Cattle of all ages.	I have not seen a report for some years, but as the first one in the United Kingdom was awarded by me, it may interest the public to know that, if possible, I will use the silage when the grass is close to it. I consider it was associated to make silage more useful in any situation. I also find that if the silage is built in a conical shape and covered all over with clay, there is possibility of loss.
Wicks.	Grass from pasture and silage grass.	Not ascertained.	—	Have not begun to use ensilage yet.	I give it to store cattle in spring.	—
—	Old meadow.	—	—	Ensilage in morning, hay in evening, or vice versa, as much as they will eat.	Young, stock, in-pasture cows, and all kinds of stock.	One stack is 30 feet in diameter, the other 30 feet. The wet grass is heaped together to a height of 4 feet or so, and after an interval of 10 or 12 days, when it is laid down, more grass is piled on it, and so on in the same manner till it rises to 15 or 18 feet high, then it is left to subside for a few days, and after that it is thrown on to the depth of 18 inches from a horse's leg round it. Known best feeding-stuff in the world.
Wicks.	One of old meadow.	—	—	—	Stare cattle and calves.	—
Almonds.	Grass (old meadow).	Not taken.	—	About 14 lbs.	Young stock and cows.	—
Wicks.	Rich grass from pasture.	Not tested.	—	About 28 lbs. each.	Shorthorn and cows.	—
Wicks.	Old meadow grass.	Not tested, but loaded with grass every second day to keep down heat.	—	No moisture taken, but arrows in the land to dis- cussing cattle, who like it and have better on it than hay. I use it mostly in the day season. March and April, I feed some calves on it and some cattle than hay.	—	There is very little expense in making ensilage. When ensilage is made the spaded earth can be used on top of it, and dis- posed, with all fork work, and when finished I water with earth which I plough up round the stack.

PROVINCE OF _____

[illegible]

LEINSTER—continued

Series of observations in first six months past.	Months past in which or during.	Temperature.		Quantity of feedings in the given or cattle per day.	To what description of cattle, if to horses, state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Observed.	Average Week for first 10 days.			
—	June . .	—	—	—	—	Nothing could be reported of former years. Cattle undoubtedly do well onilage, and it affords a large quantity of food from the present means for the purpose.
about work.	June . .	Don't know.	—	About 14 or 15 stons.	Young store cattle.	I think onilage good material for stores in spring of year. I always make some, and cattle like it, and will eat it longer than hay in this spring, but I don't go to great pains in the making of it.
—	—	Season not kept.	—	46 lbs.	2-year-old cow.	Some will be I ought to make hay in the few weeks, but the onilage, like the hay, is best made in the dry weather. I take from 10 to 15 days to finish my stacks, after 4 days work I put for a day in at least several, then finish to suit in position. I feed the grass as long as the land round out the same division; it is the condition the soil and prevents overgrazing, which is most important when all grass is carried up; and serves with 14 tons of hay.
June . .	Old meadow.	Could not say.	—	5 to 6 stons.	Small-cows, with fattening and lactating cattle.	Cattle did very well, and would eat it before any hay, very good for a working horse.
Over 10 days.	High grass.	—	—	From 50 to 60 lbs., according to size.	—	I consider onilage a first-class fodder for all classes of stock cattle.
About 10 days.	Grass and some clover and a few plants.	Not taken.	—	About 20 lbs. daily.	Dairy cows and some cattle.	The onilage is always given to the dairy cattle in the evening when they are brought in from the fields, and I find that over and over having this given to a better and healthier condition, they yield more milk than they generally do when fed on a proportionate quantity of any kind of food.
10 days.	High grass and some clover and some plants.	Not taken.	—	What they can eat daily.	Store cattle.	Would prefer hay to onilage, if weather at time of year would suit; this is the farmer's opinion.
Don't say; they were kept in the yard in winter before.	—	Not taken.	—	Not weighed.	Not yet opened. One season, however, given to some cattle, never in season.	The last few summers have been favorable for hay-making, and hay is made when necessary possible. I had two other silos converted from existing buildings, but do not use them. I find silage will not answer for feeding in houses or yards, but answers well with ordinary cattle which have plenty of rough grass. Some necessary household work is in waiting, which prevents things as they ought to be. I think it is a good thing to say the farmer can't be very expensive to handle. The more he can do, the better this is an important point. The last year I had 100 tons of hay.
About 10 days.	Practically all green.	No record.	—	No record, but roughly 600 more than I did last year, and 670 given to some cattle.	Store cattle.	Owing to the very dry weather at the time the stock was being converted and housed, we were obliged to feed a large quantity of water on it. It showed signs of being strong until this was done. It has proved a success in every way this year. I think it would now be too rare since we made our last stock, and it has been useful and successful.

PROVINCE OF _____

Name and location.	No. of sites.	No. of stacks.	Dimensions of sites—Length, breadth, depth.	Materials of floor.			Whether drained or not.	Direction of "drain," "furrow," or "down" surface.	Has drainage hole and whether in site, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
CORK COUNTY. C. A. Webb, Esq., J.R., Water, Malin.	1	-	12 feet by 10 feet; 10 feet deep.	Stone and mortar.	Fluted.	Slated.	No.	Above.	No slake was made by me (inside the pier), but a small aperture from pier before was covered with rubble and mortar (plaster) but kept well.
J. H. H. Newman Esq., J.R., Newberry Water, Malin.	2	-	20 feet by 12 feet; 10 feet deep.	Stone.	Concrete.	Slated.	No.	Above surface.	No.
TIPPERARY COUNTY. W. E. Truitt, Esq., J.R., Railroad, Larch.	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. H. Farley, Esq., J.R., Greenfield, Tip- perary.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 oblong stack of stone.
Edward Green, Esq., J.R., Green Field, County.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Always in a stack, round, about 10 yds wide, inside a stack would be about 10 or 12 acres of grass, would be about 10 feet high, when finished, and covered only on top with about 10 inches of clay.
WATERFORD COUNTY. W. J. Fisher, Esq., J.R., Ouseph, W. Waterford.	1	1	Oblong glass dis- cussion, not large.	Stone masonry.	Earth.	Slated.	No.	Above.	One stack, not dis- cussion, above surface of ground.

PROVINCE OF

PROTECTORS									
ANTHIM COUNTY.									
Robert E. Ireland, Sec. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831									

MUNSTER.

Number of silos filled in the year.	Material put in the silos.	Temperature.		Quantity of ensilage in the silos, given to cattle per day.	To what category of cattle, or to horses, sent up, and how much.	Remarks.
		General Heat.	Average Heat for last 15 days.			
1 silo in all.	Grass.	Not recorded.	—	About 5 stence per head daily.	Dairy cattle and steers.	Looked better being so dry and suitable for harvesting, only one silo was filled, writing all silos to be in the same state, but the very dry weather prevented the usual growth of grass, and no opportunity was afforded to make silage. I still consider it a valuable addition to the ordinary feeding stuffs on the farm.
2 silos.	Very old straw- dew grass.	Not taken.	—	About 12 lbs. with a little hay.	Given to cow- ing cattle only.	Only one silo filled this season; in consequence of the dry weather it was not expected to make a little hay.
—	—	—	—	—	—	No change since last year's report, except that I have not made quite so much silage during this past season, one silo being filled, as the weather was lower and only 1 silo from it.
—	Grass, oats, &c. &c., some straw- dew grass, cattle, &c.	—	—	—	Given to cow- ing cattle, dairy cows.	Always given to cattle, and worked at every day till all available material has been used up. It is then accepted with oats and about 2 stence of work.
Several days.	Always green, and grass.	—	—	—	—	I think ensilage is good work in wet weather or late in the season, when there is an out to dry hay. If the weather is dry, I should prefer to make hay; it is much quicker work in fine weather. Ensilage should be made in the field where the grass has grown. It is slow and expensive to cut grass for. I made 1 silo of ensilage last year, I did not count on it, but I know it is good. I have made ensilage always in a stack every year for the last 12 years; it always turned out well. I make the stack of silage in the field where the grass has grown. A stack, round, about 8 or 10 yards wide, keep the sides of stack quite straight, have no help on it. It is so trouble to make it. Have it about 2 feet high; when it is that above it on top with some 12 inches of hay. Ensilage is good work in wet weather, if the weather is fine, I would prefer to make hay, it is quicker work in fine weather. I have given it to all sorts of cattle, always cut it in a house or stable, it is very much. I like to give cattle one load of ensilage and one feed of hay every day, or to give them hay about twice a week. I give them as much as they will eat. Have given it to cows, also, but they like it, and serve well on it.
—	Grass.	—	—	—	Stored cattle.	One of Fennell's calves filled with water has been good in making both these silos. It is inevitable in consequence of the material as they are given to.

TILSTER.

1 silo.	Aftermath of 2 silos of grass.	No record.	Have not commenced in use yet, but intend to use about 20 lbs. as portion of mid-day feed.	Milk cattle.	Grass was cut, as I was able to have it gathered and carried to stack, immediately till finished; got some straw on top to save from being rain, and put hay on top to keep from being rain, then took off straw and put some on top to keep off from grass, and weighted it about 10 lbs. to foot, with wet dry from rain round it; finished with stack straw on top to save from rain.
2 silos.	Grass.	Not taken.	About 20 lbs. hay also given.	Young cattle, cows, &c. young old.	The grass that the ensilage is made from here is taken from land that is very much shaded with trees. It is not so good as the grass of some places. The grass is cut green and makes silage; the milk prefer it to hay silage.
—	Good silage weather, not very long.	—	—	—	All given to her- d stock.
1 silo.	Meadow grass from farm.	126 degrees, F. 140 degrees.	18 lbs.	Only 10 stence cattle.	Cows and young cattle eat it freely.

Name and Remarks.	No. of Stones.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Stone—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Sides.			Whether Dressed or Rough.	Situation, "Below" or "Above" Surface.	Has Building been made within the last year?
				Walls.	Floors.	Roofs.			
FERMANAGH COUNTY. The Right Hon. Gen. M. Bosc, D.D., Lord Mayor of Glasgow, London, Glasgow, Glasgow.	1	-	18 feet by 12 feet, 14 feet deep.	Concrete.	Marble gravel.	Hay.	Natural drin- age.	Partly below.	No this year.
LONDONDERRY COUNTY. Colonel H. & L. Brown, D.L., Belfast, Glasgow, London.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	This property was in a stack, 12 feet by 18 feet, 14 feet high, on the side, Glasgow, with stone, and stone and gravel.
MONAGHAN COUNTY. The Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, D.L., London, County Monaghan.	1	-	12 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet deep.	Stone.	Concrete.	Wood.	Dressed.	Partly below.	-

SALWAY COUNTY. Mr. W. L. Hay, Lord Mayor, London, The Right Hon. Lord Chancellor, S.M., A O.V.S., London, Aberdeen.	1	1	18 feet by 14 feet, 14 feet deep.	Stone.	Concrete.	Galvanized cor- rugated iron.	Yak.	Above.	Yes, incorporated in the wall, covered with clay.
Patrick Morris, Esq., London, London.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a stack 12 feet by 18 feet, 14 feet high, on the side, above surface is a height of 12 feet, and cover- ing with clay and stone to height of 12 feet.
Mr. James Morris for Mr. H. G. G. G. G. Belfast, S.M., D.L., Manchester.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	In a stack 12 feet by 18 feet, 14 feet high, on the side, above surface is a height of 12 feet, and cover- ing with clay and stone to height of 12 feet.
LUTHERM COUNTY. A. Galloway, Esq., D.L., London, London.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. G. R. Johnson, Esq., D.L., Lon- don, London.	2	-	18 feet by 12 feet, 14 feet deep. 12 feet by 12 feet, 16 feet deep.	Stone wall.	Concrete.	Iron.	Dressed.	Partly under and partly over ground.	None.
The Right Hon. Lord Mayor, S.M., and D.L., Glasgow, Glasgow.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Simply built in stacks, 12 feet by 18 feet, 14 feet high, on the side, above surface is a height of 12 feet, and cover- ing with clay and stone to height of 12 feet.

LATER—continued.

Date of examined in silo No grazing stock.	Material put in silo or stack.	Temperatures.		Quantity of silage in silo, given to cattle per day.	To what description of cattle, if to be used as and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest height.	Average height for first 10 days.			
1st week.	Best old mowed grass.	—	—	—	Overcast, rain, and sheep.	The quality this year is very good; the silage is good.
2nd week.	Second crop down.	Never taken.	temperature.	Never weighed.	Milk and young stock.	All cattle appear to like it and thrive on it.
3rd week.	End of grass and, when grass comes and, when grass comes.	—	—	About 10 lbs.	Milk cows and store cattle.	—

CONNAUGHT.

No short 4 week stack, 1904	Grass, . .	Not taken,	Milk cows, 4 store cattle, 2 steers.	Milk cows and store cattle.	The making of silage was done at intervals, a quantity of grass being put on, and then allowed to heat for two or three days.	
Week 11 days.	Good mowed grass.	Not taken,	About 10 lbs.	Spent all day in, no horses.	I found it very good, but quite as expensive as hay-making, unless the season was a wet one, when hay could not be made good.	
14 days, m- owed in tall stacks.	Full quality of mowed grass, and some clover grass from between.	—	—	No quantity weighed. It contains some grass, as much as they con- sume.	It and broken- old cattle eat- ing. Some the same, all beaten and get no other food, and are in good condi- tion.	The stack was covered from the ground to the top with earth, about 10 inches in depth, so that the stack is well covered, and the silage has turned out very good.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
One inter- val of 2 days, mowed in 18 days stacks.	Meadow grass only.	Not taken,	One feed daily, not weighed.	Cattle and sheep.	I am not making so much silage as formerly, as before object to winter stock in an evening, they are too much like well-fed cattle, and tender for the early spring. I use it freely with my own stock to go on pasture, which I do not sell till following autumn. I do not think the objection really good, but the horses are not so good.	OK—Good silage does for milk cows to be fed on pasture (not in town) after being milked.
14 days 17 days.	Grass of a different de- scription.	No record.	As much as they can eat.	All turned stock.	Nothing new to say.	

Name and Residence.	No. of Poles.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Stack—Length, breadth, depth.	Materials of Stack.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Party," "Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Endurance made with view to it, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
MAYO COUNTY.									
Mr. James Dunlop, Steward to The Hon. the Earl of Arundel, C.P., R.E.L., and C.B., Castleport, Co. Mayo.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	It is a stack, wholly composed of straw, 44 feet by 11 feet 6 inches high. One end is open, as is well as the other end, and is a horse and cattle stack, 11 feet high, 11 feet wide by 4 feet deep.
W. Fetherstonhaugh, Esq., Glenmalur, County Wick.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The horse stack.
Mr. S.E. Wilson, Agent to Mrs. A. O'Connell, Rathfriland.	3	-	14 feet by 8 feet, 9 feet deep.	Concrete.	Concrete.	Iron.	Drained.	Overhills, very good and well below.	Yes.
ROSCOMMON COUNTY.									
The Right Hon. The O'Connell Esq., R.E.L., and C.B., Castleport.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OSNAUGHT—continued.

Number of cows or calves in pasture each.	Mature part of silage or stock.	Temperatures.		Quantity of ensilage in the given cattle per day.	To what description of cattle - if so known state up and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Wind.	Average Heat for feed in days.			
1000.	Full, old-time dry grass.	116.	Not given.	All winter.	Dry cattle and young horses.	My former and present experience with silage is that cattle and young horses take to it in preference to sweetest hay, when properly made. Now using the small silage. (The Earl of Arden has lately favoured the Englishman-General with the following remarks) - Mr. Dymond does not state the amount of silage made by wind cure, but it was a very large quantity; enough to feed from the 1st of February. My own experience, for what it is worth, is as follows: Good well-made hay is better than silage as food for cattle in winter particularly in cold, hard weather, but silage is far better than second-class, re- served hay. Looking at the difficulty of saving hay in Ireland, owing to the climate, the balance of advantage is in favour of silage, which can be made much in wet than in dry weather, and from inferior grass. The system of silage should be the best. There is a little more loss on the outside, but this is more than counterbalanced by the saving of expense of stock off and labour. I have seen much better good grass and not too-sweet silage. Where possible the silage stack should be made as near the winter pasture as possible, to save carting. I am going to try next year making silage in rows, the end of June, and getting the cattle for the winter on the small-grass. Silage is not so useful. Therefore for the complete farmer to consume the grass as the cattle, which is good. That is probably the main point about hay, which is often a source of profit to him, though, as I said, an Englishman's source.
about 100 cattle.	Coarse grass.	Not	observed.	About 16 lbs.	Overcooly; not horses.	Be a stack made in the open hollowed out of a little hill, up which the carts are driven and emptied. The dimensions of the stack are, when completed, 12 feet deep, 12 feet wide, and 12 feet long. The stack is well drained round the sides, in rows of silage, covered with sods weighted with stones, overdone of wood with the flat side towards the outside.
from 10 to 15 cattle.	Coarse grass.	140 degrees.	130 degrees.	Not observed yet.	Chiefly 3-year- old cattle, out- line.	The weather being fine, I made the grass all into hay. I had difficult enough to save what I saved for winter use, but there was such a growth of grass in September I feared a lot would rot, as cut enough to 100 lbs.
"	"	"	"	"	"	The hay-making season of 1889 being very dry, I made an ensilage except in one particular silage, the particulars of which I have described in previous years.

THE WEATHER.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations registered at the Ordnance Survey Office (Height above the Sea, 155·3 Feet), Phoenix Park, Dublin, during the year 1899:—

The barometer stood highest in 1899 on the 17th November, at 9 A.M., air calm, when it was 30·716 inches; it was lowest at 9 A.M. on 23rd December, when it was 28·400 inches, wind N.E. The highest temperature of the air during the year was 77·9 degrees of Fahrenheit on 24th August, and the lowest 20·4 degrees on 18th December. The greatest quantity of rain fell in a day (24 hours) was 1·740 inches on 23rd December, with wind E. The point from which the wind chiefly prevailed was the W.; it blew from that direction on 96 days, at 9 A.M. The strongest wind was from the S.E.W. on the 3rd November, when the pressure was 7·00 lbs. per square foot.

1899	BAROMETER.						TEMPERATURE.									
	Corrected for Altitude and reduced to 32° Fah.						Self-Registering Thermometers.					Hygrometer.				
	Mean.						Mean.					at 9 A.M. Mean.				
	at 9 A.M.	at 3 P.M.	Mean.	Range.	Highest in Month.	Lowest in Month.	Highest in Month.	Lowest in Month.	Range.	Of all Thermom.	Of all Lowest.	Wet Bulb.	Dew Point.	Moist. Pers. at 9 A.M.	Transpare.	
January.	29·718	29·710	29·704	0·08	30·080	28·548	30·08	28·54	1·54	30·08	28·54	30·08	28·54	30·08	28·54	30·08
February.	29·737	29·718	29·708	0·07	30·040	28·702	30·04	28·70	1·34	30·04	28·70	30·04	28·70	30·04	28·70	30·04
March.	29·819	29·820	29·819	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
April.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
May.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
June.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
July.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
August.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
September.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
October.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
November.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
December.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·12	28·81	1·31	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12	28·81	30·12
Total.	300·000	300·000	300·000	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	1·31	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	30·120
Mean.	29·811	29·811	29·811	0·00	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	1·31	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	30·120	28·809	30·120
1898	RAIN.						CLOUD.									
	Total Amount for Month.						Greatest Amount for Month.						WIND.			
	Greatest Amount for Month.						Greatest Amount for Month.						WIND.			
	Greatest Amount for Month.						Greatest Amount for Month.						WIND.			
January.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
February.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
March.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
April.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
May.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
June.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
July.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
August.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
September.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
October.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
November.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
December.	21	2·00	2·00	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2	204	24	2
Total.	207	20·00	20·00	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20
Mean.	207	20·00	20·00	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20	2070	207	20

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1899.

By J. W. MOORE, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R. MET. SOC.

(Extracted from the *Dublin Journal of Medical Sciences*.)

JANUARY, 1899, was a cloudy, rainy, generally open month. The weather, in a word, was essentially of a cyclonic and equatorial type. In Dublin rain fell daily in smaller or larger amount on each of the first 22 days. Then came a dry, cold period, corresponding with the presence of a large anticyclone over Western Europe. In the centre of this high-pressure system the barometer rose above 30.7 inches on the 26th. The most remarkable point about this anticyclone was the rapidity with which it took the place of a large and deep depression. On the 22nd, at 8 a.m., the barometer read 28.38 inches at Malin Head, in Donegal. Forty-eight hours later the reading at that station was 30.35 inches.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (42.7°) was above the average (41.4°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 41.8° . In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, January was coldest in 1881 (M. T. = 39.2°), and warmest in 1898 (M. T. = 47.5°). In 1897 the M. T. was 38.1° . As a general rule, January in Dublin is not colder, but a shade warmer than December. January, 1899, proved an exception to this rule, the M. T. being 40° below that of December, 1898 (47.8°).

The mean height of the barometer was 29.717 inches, or 0.137 inch below the corrected average value for January—namely, 29.854 inches. The mercury rose to 30.007 inches at 9 a.m. of the 26th, and fell to 28.808 inches at 3 p.m. of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.864 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 41.8° , or 56° below the value for January, 1899. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = $\frac{3}{4} \text{fin.} + (\text{mor.} - \text{min.} \times \frac{1}{2})$, the M. T. becomes 42.9° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41.5° . The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 42.7° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41.4° . On the 4th the thermometer in the screen rose to 53.7° —wind, S.W.; on the 24th the temperature fell to 28.3° —wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 23.9° , also on the 24th.

The rainfall was 2.483 inches, distributed over 24 days. The average rainfall for January in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2.290 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17.8. The rainfall, therefore, and also the rainy days were above the average. The record rainfall for January was in 1895—namely, 5.711 inches on 24 days. In 1876, only .406 inch was measured on but 9 days; and in 1880 the rainfall was only .763 inch on but 8 days. In 1898, 1.786 inches fell on 14 days.

The atmosphere was foggy on the 5th, 6th, 9th, 15th, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 31st. High winds were noted on 13 days, reaching the force of a gale on 8 days—the 1st, 2nd, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, and 22nd. Snow and sleet fell on the 2nd, 11th, and 17th; hail on the 2nd. Temperature exceeded 50° in the screen on 13 days; while it fell to or below 32° in the screen on 4 nights, compared with only one night in 1898, 13 nights in 1897, only 3 in 1896, 13 in 1895, 7 in 1894, 4 in 1893, 15 in 1892, 7 in 1891, and 1 night in 1890. The minimum on the grass were 32° , or less, on 16 nights, compared with only 3 nights in 1898, 21 nights in 1897, 8 nights in 1896, 29 in 1895, 17 in 1894, 16 in 1893, 25 in 1892, 21 in 1891, and 15 in 1890.

In Dublin the rainfall up to January 31st, 1899, amounted to 2.483 inches on 24 days, compared with 1.786 inches on 14 days in 1898, 2.694 inches on 17 days in 1897, only .720 inch on 14 days in 1896, and with a twenty-five years' average (1865-1889) of 2.290 inches on 17.8 days.

At Knockdolan, Greystown, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 4.893 inches on 24 days, compared with 3.646 inches on 18 days in 1898, 3.690 inches on 20 days in 1897, only .485 inch on 7 days in 1896, and 6.190 inches on 19 days in 1895. The heaviest falls in 24 hours were 5.90 inch on the 7th, and .465 inch on the 30th.

At Clonsilla, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall was 2.93 inches on 22 days, .37 inch being measured on the 6th. The average fall in January for the 14 years, 1885-1898, was 2.448 inches on 16.6 days. In 1895 the rainfall was 5.990 inches on 24 days, in 1894, .700 inch on 8 days, in 1897, 3.080 inches on 20 days, and in 1893, 1.580 inches on 15 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell to the amount of 4.790 inches on 23 days, the maximal falls in 24 hours being 7.45 inch on the 7th, and .675 inch on the 20th. The shade thermometers rose to 55.7° on the 15th and fell to 28.5° on the 28th.

FEBRUARY.—Stormy and wet during the first half of the month, the weather then became fine, dry, and seasonable, with a remarkably large diurnal range of temperature, particularly at inland stations in Great Britain— 39° to 39° on the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 26th and 27th. During the first fortnight depression followed depression from S.W., and the whole Atlantic seaboard was swept by fierce gales and deluged with rain. In mid-ocean the barometer is said to have fallen to 27.30 inches. Violent N.W. gales and snowstorms occurred at the same time in North America, so that conditions were cyclonic, Europe receiving the warm S. and S.W. winds of the vast depression, and North America its cold N. winds. On the 26th a heavy fall of rain occurred over St. George's Channel, the Irish Sea, and the adjoining Irish and Welsh coasts. After that date the weather was practically rainless, a large anti-cyclone, in which the barometer rose above 30.70 inches, covering the whole of North-Western Europe.

In Dublin the mean temperature (44.6°) was 1.2° above the average (42.8°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 42.2° . In the thirty-four years ending with 1890, February was coldest in 1803 (M. T. = 34.2°), and warmest in 1869 (M. T. = 46.7°). In 1897 the M. T. was as high as 46.0° .

The mean height of the barometer was 29.746 inches, or 0.109 inch below the average value for February—namely, 29.855 inches. The mercury rose to 30.028 inches at 9 p.m. of the 28th, and fell to 28.772 inches at 9 a.m. of the 13th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.256 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 42.9° , or 1.1° above the value for January, 1890. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = $\text{Min.} + (\text{max.} - \text{min.} \times .50)$, the M. T. is 44.0° , compared with a twenty-five (1865-1889) years' average of 42.8° . On the 9th the thermometer in the screen rose to 50.0° —wind, S.W.; on the 27th the temperature fell to 29.0° —wind, S.W. The minimum on the grass was 25.0° , on the 25th—wind, calm.

The rainfall was 2.168 inches, distributed over 15 days. The average rainfall for February in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2.150 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17.2. The rainfall, therefore, was slightly above, while the rainy days were below the average. In 1883 the rainfall in February was large—3.732 inches on 17 days; in 1879, also, 3.706 inches fell on 23 days. On the other hand, in 1891 only .042 inch was measured on but 2 days. The record of .042 inch on 2 days is probably unparalleled in Dublin.

The atmosphere was foggy on 7 days—the 3rd, 17th, 18th, 19th, 26th, 27th, and 28th. The amount of cloud—55.5 per cent.—was much below the average—68 per cent. High winds were noted on 12 days and reached the force of a gale on the 6th, 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th. Lower halos were seen on the 19th and 25th. Snow or sleet and hail fell on the 2nd. Lightning was seen on the 8th and 9th.

The temperature reached or exceeded 50° in the screen on 10 days, and it fell below 32° on 4 nights, compared with as many as 18 nights in 1895, only 1 night in 1896, and 7 nights in 1898. The minima on the grass were 32° , or less, on 14 nights, compared with every night in 1895, and 10 nights in 1898. The thermometer once failed—on the 3rd—to rise to 40° in the screen.

In Dublin the rainfall up to February 28th, 1890, amounted to 4.651 inches on 39 days, compared with 3.529 inches on 32 days in 1898, only .714 inch on 16 days in 1891, and a twenty-five years' (1865-1889) average of 4.350 inches on 34.6 days.

At Knockdolan, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, 4.215 inches of rain fell on 18 days. The heaviest fall in 24 hours was 4.20 inch on the 20th. The total fall to February 28th inclusive was 8.610 inches on 42 days, compared with 3.980 inches on 29 days in 1898, 5.190 inches on 37 days in 1897, and only 1.940 inches on but 17 days in 1896.

The rainfall in February at Clonsilla, Killybeg, Co. Dublin, amounted to 3.93 inches on 14 days. The average rainfall for February during 14 years (1875-88) at this station is 1.465 inches on 12.2 days. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours was 7.5 inch on the 30th. Since January 1 the rainfall was 4.25 inches on 36 days, compared with 3.32 inches on 29 days in 1898, 4.31 inches on 38 days in 1897, and 1.44 inches on 19 days in 1896.

At the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, only 1.405 inches of rain fell. This was due to the prevalence of S.E. winds, from which the Phoenix Park is sheltered by the ranges of the Dublin and Wicklow mountains.

MARCH.—A dry and generally favourable month. From the 12th to the 19th conditions were anticyclonic, and the diurnal range of temperature was large—amounting to upwards of 30 degrees Fahr. at some inland British stations. On Sunday, the 19th, a large and deep depression travelled southwards across Scandinavia to Central Europe, and in its wake a series of secondary depressions brought strong northerly winds, snow and hail, and intense cold to all parts of North-western Europe. In some districts of Great Britain the mean temperature of the week ending Saturday, the 25th, was 10° to 12° below the average. The last few days were cloudy, mild and showery—a fresh S.W. gale being felt on the 28th and 29th.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (45.1°) was 2.0° above the average (43.1°); the mean dry-bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 43.4° . In the thirty-three years ending with 1890, March was coldest in 1867 and 1883 (M. T. = 39.0°), and warmest in 1833 (M. T. = 46.1°) and in 1868 (M. T. = 47.3°).

The mean height of the barometer was 30.053 inches, or 0.137 inch above the corrected average value for March—namely, 29.916 inches. The mercury rose to 30.685 inches at 10.30 p.m. of the 1st, and fell to 29.885 inches at 9 p.m. of the 8th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.790 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 43.4° . Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = $\text{Min.} + (\text{max.} - \text{min.} \times .485)$, the M. T. becomes 44.0° . The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 45.1° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 43.1° . On the 31st the thermometer in the screen rose to 59.8° —wind, W.S.W.; on the 22nd the temperature fell to 26.6° —wind, W.N.W. The minimum on the grass was 21.5° on the 23rd.

The rainfall was .911 inch, distributed over 12 days. The average rainfall for March in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2.003 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 16.3. The rainfall, therefore, and also the rainy days, were much below the average. In 1867 the rainfall in March was very large—4.972 inches on 22 days. On the other hand, the smallest March rainfall was .288 inch on 8 days in 1893.

The atmosphere was more or less foggy in the city on 4 days—viz., the 5th, 15th, 16th, and 17th. High winds were noted on 9 days, reaching the force of a gale on two occasions—the 28th and 29th. Snow or sleet occurred on the 9th, 30th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd; and hail also fell on the

days named. The temperature exceeded 50° in the screen on 19 days, compared with 9 days in 1898, 14 in 1897, 21 in 1896, 18 in 1895, 24 in 1894, 26 in 1893, and only 7 in 1892. It fell to or below 32° in the screen on five occasions. The minima on the grass were 32°, or less, on 13 nights, compared with 15 nights in 1898, 9 in 1897, 8 in 1896, 10 in 1895, 12 each in 1894 and 1893, and 25 in 1892. The thermometer never rose to 60° in the screen, and never failed to reach 40°. Solar halos were seen on the 26th and 27th. Lunar halos appeared on the 18th and 24th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the three months ending March 31st amounted to 5.462 inches on 31 days, compared with 4.670 inches on 48 days in 1898, 7.009 inches on 37 days in 1897, 4.638 inches on 47 days in 1896, 9.664 inches on 32 days in 1895, 6.928 inches on 33 days in 1894, 5.136 inches on 49 days in 1893, 4.808 inches on 48 days in 1892, only 1.630 inches on but 32 days in 1891, and a twenty-five years' average of 6.411 inches on 51.0 days (1868-1892, inclusive).

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, 1.080 inches of rain fell on only 9 days. The corresponding figures for March, 1893, are 7.65 inch of rain on 12 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 3.10 inch on the 28th. The total rainfall since January 1, 1899, equals 9.680 inches on 51 days.

The rainfall in March at Clonsilla, Killiney, Co. Dublin, was 67 inch on 9 days, compared with 1.29 inches on 15 days in 1898; 3.28 inches on 23 days in 1897, 2.61 inches on 25 days in 1896, 3.24 inches on 21 days in 1895, 1.11 inches on 14 days in 1894, 26 inch on 9 days in 1893, 9.8 inch on 10 days in 1892, and a fourteen years' (1885-98) average of 1.932 inches on 15.7 days. The maximum in the 14 years was 3.69 inches in 1888; the minimum was .20 in 1893. At this station the total rainfall since January 1 was 6.95 inches on 45 days, compared with a fall of 4.61 inches on 44 days in the first quarter of 1898. On the 28th, 15 inch fell.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was—in February, 4.115 inches on 16 days (9.90 inch being measured on the 20th); in March, 1.954 inches on 9 days (3.41 inch being measured on the 28th). The total rainfall from January 1 to March 31, inclusive, was 9.929 inches on 48 days, compared with 4.767 inches on 40 days in the first quarter of 1898, and 10.036 inches on 37 days in the first quarter of 1897. The extremes of temperature were—in February, highest, 57.1° on the 28th, lowest, 32.7° on the 3rd; in March, highest, 61.0° on the 31st, lowest, 26.7° on the 22nd.

APRIL.—April, 1898, proved a changeable, showery, and cloudy month. The wind was particularly variable in direction and force. A prolonged series of gales was experienced from the 4th to the 8th, inclusive. There was a cold spell from the 13th to the 19th. As in April, 1898, at the close many forest trees were in full leaf.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (46.6°) was 0.9° above the average (45.7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 47.3°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, April was coldest in 1879 (the cold year) (M. T. = 44.6°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T. = 51.4°). The month of April, 1898, was the warmest for at least 30 years.

The mean height of the barometer was 29.796 inches, or 0.034 inch below the average value for April—namely, 29.830 inches. The mercury rose to 30.237 inches at 9 a.m. of the 22nd, and fell to 28.945 inches at 9 a.m. of the 13th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.292 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 47.3°, or 3.9° above the value for March, 1898. Using the formula, Mean temp. = min. + (max. - min. × .476), the value is 48.3°, or 0.9° above the average mean temperature for April, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1868-92, inclusive (47.4°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 48.6°, compared with a twenty-five years' (1868-1892, inclusive) average of 47.7°. On the 28th the thermometer in the screen rose to 61.0°—wind, S.W.; on the 16th the temperature fell to 34.1°—wind, N.N.E. The minimum on the grass was 30° on the 18th.

The rainfall was 1.935 inches, distributed over 20 days. The average rainfall for April in the twenty-five years, 1868-92, inclusive, was 2.035 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 15.2. The rainfall, therefore, was slightly below, whereas the rainy days were much above the average. In 1877 the rainfall in April was very large—4.707 inches on 21 days. On the other hand, in 1873 only .429 inch was measured on 8 days. In 1895, 2.608 inches fell on 16 days.

Fog was observed on the 1st, 9th, 24th, and 27th. High winds were noted on 10 days, reaching the force of a gale on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Hail fell on the 8th, 14th, and 17th; sleet on the 17th. The temperature rose to or above 60° in the screen on 5 days. It thrice failed to reach 50° (on the 15th, 16th, and 17th). It never fell to 32° in the screen, but on 7 nights it fell to or below 32° on the grass. The mean lowest temperature on the grass was 37.6°, compared with 40.2° in 1898, 37.7° in 1897, 40.6° in 1896, 37.8° in 1895, 40.9° in 1894, 38.2° in 1893, 32.4° in 1892, 34.1° in 1891 and 1890, 34.1° in 1889, 34.6° in 1888, and 31.6° in 1887. Solar halos were seen on the 3rd, 16th, 18th, and 19th; lunar halos on the 18th and 19th. Slight thunder and lightning occurred on the 23th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the four months ending April 30th amounted to 7.557 inches on 71 days, compared with 7.238 inches on 64 days in 1898, 9.554 inches on 79 days in 1897, 5.781 inches on 68 days in 1896, 10.283 inches on 65 days in 1895, 9.151 inches on 73 days in 1894, 6.242 inches on 56 days in 1893, 5.922 inches on 61 days in 1892, only 3.203 inches on 45 days in 1891, and a twenty-five years' average of 8.466 inches on 66.2 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall amounted to 2.620 inches on 19 days. The heaviest falls in 24 hours were .550 inch on the 12th, and .363 inch on the 13th. The total rainfall in 1898, up to April 30th, was 12.880 inches on 70 days, compared with 8.990 inches on 56 days in 1898, 13.080 inches on 80 days in 1897, 5.686 inches on 50 days in 1896, 12.579 inches on 64 days in 1895, 12.466 inches on 70 days in 1894, and 8.330 inches on 54 days in 1893.

At Clonsavin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, 267 inches of rain fell on 30 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 48 inch on the 13th. The average rainfall in April of the fourteen years, 1885-98, was 1977 inches on 127 days. Since January 1, 1899, 902 inches of rain fell at this station on 69 days, compared with 774 inches on 61 days in 1898, 1036 inches on 88 days in 1897, 527 inches on 55 days in 1896, 1128 inches on 66 days in 1895, 900 inches on 74 days in 1894, and 694 inches on 57 days in 1893.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3722 inches on 19 days, compared with 4441 inches on 15 days in 1898, and 3406 inches on 19 days in 1897. On the 12th, 463 inch was measured, and on the 13th 510 inch. The maximal temperature in the shade was 61.2° on the 3rd. The minimal temperature in the screen was 33.7° on the 18th. At this station 12651 inches of rain fell on 67 days up to April 30th, compared with 9308 inches on 51 days in the corresponding period of 1898, and 13403 inches on 76 days in the first four months of 1897.

MAY.—Both at the beginning and at the close fair anticyclonic weather prevailed, calm, odd nights alternating with bright, sunny, and sometimes warm days. During the central fortnight conditions were cyclonic, and the weather was very disturbed, rainy and cold. Rain fell daily from the 11th to the 24th, inclusive, the total fall being a little over the average.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (51.6°) was slightly below the average (52.0°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 51.0°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, May was coldest in 1860 (M. T. = 48.2°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T. = 56.7°). In 1898 the M. T. was 51.2°.

The mean height of the barometer was 30.061 inches, or 0.012 inch above the corrected average value for May—namely, 29.989 inches. The mercury rose to 30.538 inches at 1 p.m. on the 23d, and fell to 29.334 inches at 3 p.m. on the 15th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.204 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 51.0°, or 37° above the value for April, 1899, (47.3°). Using the formula, *Mean Temp. = Max. + (max - min. × .47)*, the value was 51.4°, or 9.2° below the average mean temperature for May, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (51.0°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 51.8°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 52.0°. On the 31st the thermometer in the screen rose to 69.6°—wind, E. On the 27th the temperature fell to 33.0°—wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 33.0° on the 6th.

The rainfall amounted to 2005 inches, distributed over 16 days. The average rainfall for May in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2030 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 154. The rainfall and the rainy days were thus somewhat above the average. In 1898 the rainfall in May was very large—5472 inches on 21 days; in 1899, also, 5414 inches fell on 19 days. On the other hand, in 1895 only 177 inch was measured on but 5 days. In 1896 the fall was only 190 inch on 7 days. In 1898 as much as 3382 inches fell on 20 days.

A lunar eclipse was seen on the 20th; solar halos appeared on the 1st, 17th, and 29th. High winds were noted on 6 days, but did not attain the force of a gale on any occasion. The atmosphere was slightly foggy on the 19th, 12th, and 29th. Hail fell on the 16th. Thunder was heard on the 15th.

During the month the thermometer did not fall below 32° in the screen or on the grass. The mean minimal temperature on the grass was 46.6°, compared with 42.9° in 1898, 49.9° in 1897, 43.7° in 1896, 41.8° in 1895, 37.6° in 1894, 43.6° in 1893, 41.2° in 1892, 37.7° in 1891, 42.8° in 1890, 42.4° in 1889, and 37.5 in 1888. The maximum exceeded 60° on 19 days, but never fell short of 50°.

The rainfall in Dublin during the five months ending May 31st amounted to 9652 inches on 87 days, compared with 10368 inches on 84 days in 1898, 10689 inches on 93 days in 1897, 5971 inches on 70 days in 1896, 19419 inches on 68 days in 1895, 12769 inches on 90 days in 1894, 7908 inches on 68 days in 1893, 10460 inches on 90 days in 1892, only 5993 inches on 63 days in 1891, and a twenty-five years' average of 10486 inches on 81.6 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3695 inches, distributed over 16 days—255 inch falling on the 17th and 500 inch on the 13th. The total fall since January 1st, 1899, equals 15475 inches on 89 days, compared with 12445 inches on 78 days in 1898, 14150 inches on 90 days in 1897, 5716 inches on 52 days in 1896, 12645 inches on 58 days in 1895, 15490 inches on 83 days in 1894, and 9345 inches on 65 days in 1893.

The rainfall at Clonsavin, Killiney, was 213 inches on 14 days, 36 inch being measured on the 17th. The average rainfall in May at this station during the 14 years, 1885-1898, inclusive, was 2603 inches on 124 days. Since January 1, 1899, 1715 inches of rain have fallen at Clonsavin on 79 days. This compares with a 14 years' average of 9485 inches on 71.6 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in May was 2399 inches on 16 days, compared with 2251 inches on 19 days in 1898, and 9692 inch on 11 days in 1897. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 550 inch on the 17th. Since January 1, 14,681 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 83 days, compared with 12459 inches on 74 days in the corresponding 5 months of 1898. The maximum shade temperature was 67.7° on the 30th; the minimum was 36.5° on the 6th, 13th, and 27th.

JUNE.—June, 1899, was a fine, warm, and sunny month. In and near Dublin it was rainless until the 17th, when an absolute drought of 23 days' duration was broken by a genial fall of rain. On the 29th a heavy downpour took place, the measurement exceeding 1½ inches at the Co. Wicklow stations. A severe thunderstorm early on the morning of the 28th brought 1.429 inches of rain to

Greystones, 1·687 inches to the Consumption Hospital at Newcastle, but only ·240 inch to Dublin. At the close of the month the weather fell into a broken, rainy, chilly condition. In Dublin the mean amount of cloud during the month was as low as 437 per cent, only one-third of the sky on the average being covered at 3 p.m.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (61·3°) was above the average (57·8°) by 3·5°; the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 40·8°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, June was coldest in 1882 (M. T. = 55·8°); and in 1879 ("the cold year") (M. T. = 55·9°). It was warmest in 1887 (M. T. = 62·3°); in 1863 (M. T. = 61·9°); and in 1896 (M. T. = 61·4°).

The mean height of the barometer was 30·071 inches, or 0·155 inch above the corrected average value for June—namely, 29·917 inches. The mercury rose to 30·446 inches at 9 a.m. of the 9th, and fell to 29·332 inches at 9 a.m. of the 20th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·074 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 60·4°, or 9·5° above the value for May, 1800. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = *Min.* + (*max.* - *min.* × 465), the value was 60·8°, or 3·4° above the average mean temperature for June, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1863-89, inclusive (57·2°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 61·3°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 57·8°. On the 11th the thermometer in the screen rose to 74·4°—wind, N.E.; on the 19th the temperature fell to 45·0°—wind, N.W. The minimum on the grass was 40·9° on the 19th.

The rainfall amounted to 1·643 inches on only 8 days. The average rainfall for June in the twenty-five years, 1863-89, inclusive, was 1·817 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 13·8. The rainfall, therefore, was slightly below, while the rainy days were far below the average. In 1878 the rainfall in June was very large—6·668 inches on 10 days; in 1879, also, 4·046 inches fell on 24 days. On the other hand, in 1889 only ·100 inch was measured on 6 days; in 1897 the rainfall was only 232 inch, distributed over only 5 days. In 1896 1·947 inches fell on 14 days.

High winds were noted on only 3 days, and the force of a gale was on no occasion attained. The atmosphere was foggy on the 22nd. Solar hules were seen on the 3rd and 19th. Temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on 14 days, compared with 17 days in 1887, only 1 day in 1888, and 4 days in 1898. A thunderstorm occurred on the 24th, and lightning was seen on the 17th. Hail fell on the 28th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the six months ending June 30th amounted to 11·235 inches on 65 days, compared with 11·115 inches on 98 days in 1898, 13·950 inches on 118 days in 1897, 7·654 inches on 94 days in 1896, 12·382 inches on 80 days in 1895, 14·301 inches on 109 days in 1894, 8·624 inches on 78 days in 1893, 11·776 inches on 97 days in 1892, 8·748 inches on 77 days in 1891, only 0·741 inches on 67 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 12·513 inches on 95·4 days.

At Knockdolina, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 4·038 inches, distributed over 9 days. Of this quantity 1·520 inches fell on the 20th, and 1·430 inches on the 27th. The total fall since January 1 has been 19·310 inches on 95 days, compared with 19·600 inches on 88 days in the first six months of 1898, 18·125 inches on 106 days in those of 1897, 7·358 inches on 61 days in the same period of 1896, 14·270 inches on 67 days in 1895, 17·381 inches on 96 days in 1894, and 11·776 inches on 78 days in 1893.

The rainfall at Clonsilla, Kilminey, Co. Dublin, amounted to 2·47 inches on 10 days. The greatest fall in 24 hours was 1·39 inches on the 30th. The average rainfall for June in the 14 years, 1885-1898, was 1·700 inches on 12·5 days. In 1897 3·50 inches fell on 29 days, in 1898 2·03 inches fell on 15 days. Since January, 1893, 13·62 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 80 days, compared with 13·10 inches on 97 days in the corresponding six months of 1898.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3·748 inches on 8 days, compared with 2·480 inches on 14 days in June, 1898, and 4·078 inches on 15 days in June, 1897. On the 20th 1·682 inches were measured, and on the 27th 1·087 inches. The maximum temperature in the shade was 70·3° on the 6th; the minimum temperature in the shade was 42·0° on the 19th. At this station the rainfall for the six months ending June 30 amounted to 18·639 inches on 91 days, compared with 14·818 inches on 88 days in the same period of 1898, and 15·373 inches on 102 days in that of 1897.

JULY.—A warm but changeable month, with very clouded skies (72 per cent. of cloud) and occasional heavy rains. Both atmospheric pressure and temperature ruled high. Winds from westerly points (from N.W. through W. to S.W.) largely predominated. Periods of excessive heat were felt in the S. and S.E. of England, and coincidently torrential rains occurred in Ireland and Wales; on the 11th 1·462 inches fell in Dublin; on the 20th, and 21st 3·36 inches fell at Holyhead. A remarkable feature was the occurrence of afternoon "evaporation" showers, with a high and steady barometer, from the 15th to the 18th inclusive. In one such shower on the 17th the measurement at Fassaroe, near Bray, was 1·280 inches. In London, on the night of the 22nd, heavier rains occurred, varying from only ·15 inch to 1·70 inches.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (62·2°) was above the average (60·6°); the mean dry-bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 61·1°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, July was coldest in 1879 ("the cold year") (M. T. = 57·2°). It was warmest in 1887 (M. T. = 68·7°), and in 1898 ("the warm year") (M. T. = 68·5°). In 1896 the M. T. was 60·0°.

The mean height of the barometer was 30·086 inches, or 0·171 inch above the corrected average value for July—namely, 29·915 inches. The mercury marked 30·471 inches at 9 a.m. of the 31st, and fell to 29·480 inches at 9 a.m. of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·002 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry-bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 61.1° , or 0.5° above the value for June, 1899. Using the formula, $\text{Mean Temp.} = \frac{\text{Max.} + \text{min.}}{2} \times .465$, the value was 61.3° , or 1.0° above the average mean temperature for July, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (60.2°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 62.2° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 60.6° . On the 5th the thermometer in the screen rose to 74.9° —wind, W.S.W.; on the 12th the temperature fell to 40.1° —wind, S.W. The minimum on the grass was 44.2° on the 13th.

The rainfall was 3.121 inches, distributed over 12 days. The average rainfall for July in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2.420 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17.2. The rainfall, therefore, was above, whereas the rainy days were much below the average. In 1880 the rainfall in July was very large—6.037 inches on 24 days; in 1866, also, 5.474 inches fell on 18 days. On the other hand, in 1870 only .339 inch was measured on 5 days; in 1869 the fall was only .739 inch on 9 days; and in 1868 .741 inch fell on but 5 days. In 1868 .943 inch fell on only 8 days.

High winds were noted on 5 days, but attained the force of a moderate gale on only one occasion—the 26th. Temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on 11 days. In July, 1897, temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on no fewer than 17 days. In 1833 the maximum for July was only 68.7° .

There was a thunderstorm on the 6th. Thunder occurred on the 17th. A solar halo was seen on the 8th. The atmosphere was rather foggy on the 18th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 31st.

The rainfall in Dublin during the seven months ending July 31st amounted to 14.616 inches on 107 days, compared with 13.090 inches on 105 days in 1898, 15.000 inches on 125 days in 1897, 12.228 inches on 102 days in 1896, 16.785 inches on 96 days in 1895, 13.133 inches on 120 days in 1894, 7.935 inches on 89 days in 1893, and a twenty-five years' average of 14.783 inches on 112.6 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in July was 3.430 inches on 14 days, compared with 1.445 inches on 6 days in 1898, 1.025 inches on 10 days in 1897, 5.724 inches on 16 days in 1896, 3.680 inches on 16 days in 1895, 3.805 inches on 19 days in 1894, and 1.280 inches on 15 days in 1893. Of the total rainfall, 1.150 inches fell on the 11th, and .725 inch on the 20th. The total fall since January 1 has been 23.990 inches on 103 days, compared with 14.645 inches on 94 days in 1898, 19.750 inches on 116 days in 1897, 12.082 inches on 77 days in 1896, 17.050 inches on 83 days in 1895, 21.136 inches on 115 days in 1894, and 13.066 inches on 100 days in 1893.

At Glencerrin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in July was 3.45 inches on 17 days, compared with a fourteen years' average of 2.340 inches on 15.2 days. On the 11th the rainfall was 1.25 inches. In July, 1898, .840 inch fell on 7 days; in 1897 1.28 inches fell on 10 days; in 1896 0.72 inches on 20 days; in 1895 3.55 inches on 17 days; in 1894 4.08 inches on 23 days; in 1893 only .70 inch on 9 days. Since January 1, 1899, 17.10 inches of rain have fallen on 106 days at this station.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3.332 inches on 13 days, compared with 1.380 inches on 6 days in July, 1898, and 1.425 inches on 11 days in July, 1897, 1.068 inches being measured on the 11th, and .940 inch on the 26th. At this Second Order Station 21.871 inches of rain have fallen on 104 days since January 1, 1899. The maximal temperature in the shade in July was 75.0° on the 26th; the minimum was 46.2° on the 13th.

AUGUST.—August, 1899, was the hottest experienced for very many years. In Dublin the mean temperature was 68.4° , or 3.7° above the average and 0.4° above that of August, 1893, hitherto the record August as to warmth. It was a month of paradoxes—the rainfall was much in excess, the rainy days were much in deficit; the weather was dry, the air was damp; easterly and westerly winds were the most prevalent. In and near Dublin thunderstorms of quite exceptional violence occurred between the 4th and 6th, the thunder and lightning on the night of the 5th being to some observers magnificent, to others appalling. The excessive rainfall accompanying this storm is noteworthy—it amounted to 3.227 inches in Dublin (Fitzwilliam-square). It was the fifth occasion only since 1805—that is, in 85 years—upon which 2 inches have been measured in Dublin at 9 a.m. as the product of the previous 24 hours' precipitation. The previous excessive falls were—August 15, 1874, 2.482 inches; October 22, 1880, 2.738 inches; May 28, 1892, 2.056 inches; and July 24, 1896, 2.420 inches. The "splashes" of rain on the 3rd of the month (.300 inch), the 5th (2.227 inches), and the 31st (.606 inch) contributed 85 per cent. of the entire precipitation, which was 3.754 inches. The measurement on the 5th alone equalled 59 per cent. of the total fall. The amount of cloud was singularly small—only 39.0 per cent.; at 9 a.m. it was 47.4 per cent.; at 9 p.m. it was as low as 30.5 per cent.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (63.4°) was decidedly above the average (59.7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 62.2° . In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, August was coldest in 1831 (M. T. = 57.0°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T. = 68.0°). In 1885 the M. T. was 61.4° ; in 1879 ("the cold year") it was 57.7° . August, 1899, thus established a record for high temperature.

The mean height of the barometer was 30.070 inches, or 0.173 inch above the corrected average value for August—namely, 29.897 inches. The mercury marked 30.392 inches at 9 a.m. of the 1st, and fell to 29.595 inches at 7 p.m. of the 29th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 0.797 inch.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 62.2° . It was 1.1° above the value for July, 1899. Using the formula, $\text{Mean Temp.} = \frac{\text{Max.} + \text{min.}}{2} \times .47$, the mean temperature was 63.0° , or 3.7° above the average mean temperature for August, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (59.3°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 63.4° , compared

with a twenty-five years' average of 59.7°. This is the highest value for August since the present series of observations was commenced in 1865. On the 24th the thermometer in the screen rose to 77°—wind, S.S.E.; on the 10th the temperature fell to 49.1°—wind, E. The minimum on the grass was 44.0°, also on the 10th.

The rainfall was 3.784 inches on 10 days. The average rainfall for August in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2.825 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 15.3. The rainfall, therefore, was considerably in excess of the average, while the rainy days were much below it. In 1874 the rainfall in August was very large—4.946 inches on 18 days, in 1868, also, 4.745 inches fell on, however, only 13 days; but the heaviest downpour in August occurred in 1889, when 5.747 inches were registered on 22 days. On the other hand, in 1894 only .777 inch was measured on 8 days. In 1896 3.456 inches fell on 18 days.

High winds were noted on 9 days, but never attained the force of a gale in Dublin. Thunder occurred on the 5th, 6th, 25th, and 27th. Lightning was seen on the 3rd, 6th, 11th, and 27th. Violent thunderstorms prevailed on the 4th, 5th, and 6th. Temperature reached 70° in the screen on 18 days. Solar parhelia were seen on the 24th. The atmosphere was foggy on the 3rd, 4th, 7th, 11th, 21st, 22nd, and 28th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the eight months ending August 31st amounted to 18.200 inches on 117 days, compared with 16.516 inches on 124 days in 1898, 19.888 inches on 149 days in 1897, 14.464 inches on 180 days in 1896, 9.455 inches on 96 days during the same period in 1895, and a twenty-five years' average of 17.558 inches on 128.1 days.

At Knockdoline, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in August was 2.640 inches on 11 days, compared with 3.185 inches on 18 days in 1898, 6.195 inches on 27 days in 1897, and 1.245 inches on 14 days in 1896. Of this quantity 1.610 inches fell on the 5th. The total fall since January 1 amounts to 25.630 inches on 130 days, compared with 17.830 inches on 112 days in 1898, 29.945 inches on 143 days in 1897, 14.327 inches on 91 days in 1896, 22.051 inches on 107 days in 1895, 22.206 inches on 181 days in 1894, and 16.841 inches on 106 days in 1893.

At the National Hospital, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in August was 1.877 inches on 13 days, compared with 3.803 inches on 16 days in 1898, 4.330 inches on 20 days in 1897, .966 inch being measured on the 5th, and .334 inch on the 3rd. Since January 1, 1896, the rainfall at this Second Order Station has been 23.748 inches on 117 days, compared with 20.101 inches on 110 days in the first 8 months of 1898. The maximal temperature in the shade was 74.6° on the 1st; the minimum temperature was 47.0° on the 16th.

SEPTEMBER.—September, 1899, was a month of sharp contrasts as regards temperature—at first it was decidedly warm, afterwards it became still more decidedly cold, so that a minimum of 29° was registered in the screen at Parnstown on the night of the 29th–30th. The net result was to give a mean temperature for the whole month slightly above the average. For the rest, the month was unsettled and very squally, and showery, blustering westerly and north-westerly winds prevailing almost constantly from the 15th to the 30th, inclusive. At the close night frosts occurred inland, and downpours of rain were generally accompanied by much thunder and lightning. Hail also fell in many places.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (56.2°) was slightly above the average (55.8°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 54.9°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, September was coldest in 1886 and in 1892 (M. T. = 43.0°), and warmest in 1865 (M. T. = 61.4°) and in 1885 (M. T. = 60.2°).

The mean height of the barometer was 29.859 inches, or 0.651 inch below the corrected average value for September—namely, 30.510 inches. The mercury rose to 30.273 inches at 9 a.m. of the 5th, and fell to 29.835 inches at 3 p.m. of the 29th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.015 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 54.9°, or 7.3° below the value for August, 1899. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = *Min.* + (*max.* – *min.* × .476), the mean temperature was 55.9°, or 0.4° above the average mean temperature for September, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (55.5°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 56.2°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 55.8°. On the 4th the thermometer in the screen rose to 71.8°—wind, S.; on the 29th the temperature fell to 39.0°—wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 32.3°, on the 29th.

The rainfall was 3.748 inches, distributed over 21 days. The average rainfall for September in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2.176 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 14.7. In 1871 the rainfall was very large—4.048 inches on, however, only 13 days; in 1895 no less than 3.073 inches fell on 23 days, establishing a record rainfall for September. On the other hand, in 1893 only .056 inch was measured on but 3 days.

High winds were noted on 13 days, and attained the force of a gale on six occasions in Dublin—the 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, and 29th. The atmosphere was foggy on the 7th, 24th, and 30th. Solar halos were seen on the 6th and 21st. A thunderstorm occurred on the 20th. Thunder was heard on the 29th. Lightning was seen on the 6th and 29th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the nine months ending September 30th amounted to 30.942 inches on 138 days, compared with 10.968 inches on 112 days during the same period in 1897, 17.968 inches on 137 days in 1898, and a twenty-five years' average of 15.734 inches on 142.8 days.

At Knockdoline, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 2.810 inches, distributed over 19 days. Of this quantity 1.090 inches fell on the 30th. At that station the rainfall since January, 1899, has been 28.440 inches on 139 days, compared with 25.890 inches on 137 days in 1894, 23.065 inches on 117 days in 1895, and 21.912 inches on 115 days in 1896, 29.370 inches on 153 days in 1897, and 19.688 inches on 124 days in 1898.

At Clonevin, Killybeg, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in August was 3.61 inches on 13 days (the maximal fall in 24 hours being 1.95 inches on the 5th), compared with a fourteen years' average of 2.995 inches on 17.1 days. In September 3.04 inches fell at Clonevin on 20 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 1.02 inches on the 30th. On the average of fourteen years the September rainfall at this station has been 1.790 inches on 12.28 days. Since January 1, 1894, 29.75 inches of rain have fallen at Clonevin on 130 days. The rainfall in the first nine months of the year at Clonevin was 22.92 inches on 150 days in 1894, 21.58 inches on 129 days in 1895, 26.99 inches on 129 days in 1896, 22.91 inches on 158 days in 1897, and 18.19 inches on 130 days in 1898.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell in measurable quantity on 13 days to the total amount of 2.411 inches, compared with 3.106 inches on 11 days in the same month of 1897, and 1.991 inches on 13 days in 1898. The maximal fall in 24 hours was .813 inch on the 30th. Since January 1, 1899, the rainfall at this Second Order Station has been 26.159 inches on 129 days. The highest temperature in the screen was 71.7° on the 5th; the lowest was 37.6° on the 29th.

At Bective, Co. Galway, the rainfall was 4.673 inches on 26 days, 1.061 inches being measured on the 31st.

OCTOBER.—October, 1899, was a quiet, foggy, but withal fine month. Anticyclonic systems tended to prevail in the British Islands and so there was a large diurnal range of temperature, cold foggy nights alternating with sunny warm days. The weather broke upon the 24th, and from that date to the end of the month cyclonic conditions prevailed and rain fell frequently, though not heavily, except in the South of England on the 20th and 27th, when 1.35 inches was the measurement in London.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (50.2°) was slightly above the average (49.7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 48.5°. In the thirty-four years ending with 1898 October was coldest in 1892 (M. T. = 44.8°) and in 1896 (M. T. = 45.0°). It was warmest in 1876 (M. T. = 53.1°). The M. T. in 1898 was 52.8°.

The mean height of the barometer was 30.022 inches, or 0.188 inch above the corrected average value for October—namely, 29.834 inches. The mercury rose to 30.378 inches at 9 a.m. of the 3th, having fallen to 29.333 inches at 9 a.m. of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.045 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 48.5°, or 0.4° below the value for September, 1899. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 50.2°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 49.7°. Using the formula, Mean Temp. = Min. + (max. — min. × .685), the mean temperature was 49.9°, or 0.4° above the average mean temperature for October, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89 inclusive (49.5°). On the 18th the thermometer in the screen rose to 65.1°—wind, S.E.; on the 6th the temperature fell to 32.0°—wind, W.S.W. The minimum on the grass was 29.0°, also on the 6th. The thermometer did not sink to 32° in the screen, but frost occurred on the grass on 6 nights.

The rainfall was 1.538 inches, distributed over 11 days—the rainfall and the rainy days were decidedly below the average. The average rainfall for October in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 3.106 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17.6. In 1890 the rainfall in October was very large—7.368 inches on 15 days. In 1875, also, 7.049 inches fell on 25 days. On the other hand, in 1890 only .639 inch fell on but 11 days; in 1884 only .384 inch on but 14 days; and in 1898 only .856 inch on 15 days. In 1898 the October rainfall was 2.479 inches on 19 days.

Lightning was seen on the night of the 29th. High winds were noted on 8 days, but attained the force of a gale on only one occasion—the 29th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. A snow halo appeared on the 18th. Lunar halos were seen on the 17th and 18th. Hail fell on the 15th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the 10 months ending October 31st amounted to 22.487 inches on 149 days, compared with 13.946 inches on 123 days during the same period in 1897 (the dry year), 22.032 inches on 165 days in 1898, 24.031 inches on 179 days in 1897, 21.487 inches on 151 days in 1898, and a twenty-five years' average of 22.849 inches on 160.4 days.

At Knockdoon, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in October amounted to 1.460 inch on 11 days. Of this quantity .520 inch fell on the 1st. From January 1st, 1899, up to October 31st, rain fell at Knockdoon on 150 days to the total amount of exactly 39 inches. In 1898 the rainfall in the corresponding ten months was 17.901 inches on 129 days; in 1894, 22.222 inches on 154 days; in 1897, 32.739 inches on 171 days; and in 1898, 34.177 inches on 140 days.

At Clonevin, Killybeg, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in October was 1.24 inches on 12 days, compared with 7.10 inch on 14 days in 1893, 6.460 inches on 17 days in 1894, 2.280 inches on 12 days in 1897, 3.550 inches on 18 days in 1898, and a fourteen years' average (1885–1898) of 2.939 inches on 16 days. On the 1st, .93 inch fell. Since January 1, 1899, 24.99 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 151 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in October was 1.684 inches on 11 days, compared with 3.175 inches on 13 days in 1897, and 4.385 inches on 17 days in 1896. Of this quantity .321 inch was recorded on the 1st. The highest temperature in the screen was 68.0° on the 18th; the lowest was 35.2° on the 15th. At this Second Order Station the rainfall from January 1 to October 31, inclusive, amounted to 27.643 inches on 140 days, compared with 26.479 inches on 139 days in the corresponding 10 months of 1898.

At Bective, Co. Galway, the rainfall was 3.361 inches on 17 days, .620 inch being registered on the 11th, and .009 inch on the 28th. On the 30th a hailstorm occurred in the morning and a thunderstorm in the evening.

NOVEMBER.—A record month for warmth—the mean temperature having been 50.7° , compared with 50.3° in November, 1881, and an average of 44.7° . The first half of the month was very stormy, wet and generally unsettled. An anticyclonic or high pressure system held, with but slight interruptions, from the 12th. November was actually warmer by 0.8° than October, the mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. showing an excess of 1.1° , as compared with the previous month. At 11 a.m. of the 3rd a very tempest of wind and rain swept over Dublin from S.W., doing much damage to trees and buildings. The sky was particularly cloudy, especially in the mornings. In London, and over the S. and S.E. of England generally, unusually heavy rains fell during the first ten days.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (50.7°) was decidedly above the average (44.7°) the mean dry-bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 49.6° . In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, November was coldest in 1878 (M.T. = 38.1°), and in 1870 (M.T. = 42.4°), warmest in 1881, (M.T. = 50.3°). In 1898 the M.T. was 48.2° . The present month, therefore, establishes a record for high mean temperature.

The mean height of the barometer was 30.044 inches, or 0.184 inch above the corrected average value for November—namely, 29.860 inches. The mercury rose to 30.097 inches at 9 a.m. of the 17th, and fell to 29.784 inches at 11 a.m. of the 3rd. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1.413 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 40.6° , or actually 1.1° above the value for October, 1899. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 50.7° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 44.7° . On the 4th the thermometer in the screen rose to 64.6° —wind, S.S.E. to W.S.W.; on the 18th the temperature fell to 38.1° —wind, W.S.W. The minimum on the grass was 31.6° , also on the 18th.

The rainfall was 1.964 inches on 18 days—the rainfall and the rainy days were decidedly below the average. The average rainfall for November in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2.432 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17.0. In 1888 6.459 inches fell on 25 days. On the other hand, the rainfall in 1896 was only $.684$ inch on 9 days. In 1895 4.435 inches fell on 17 days.

High winds were noted on 18 days, and attained the force of a gale on 7 days—the 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 17th, 18th, and 30th. A lunar halo was seen on the 11th. Hail fell on the 8th and 11th. Lightning was seen on the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 14th.

The rainfall in Dublin during the eleven months ending November 30th amounted to 24.450 inches on 102 days, compared with 15.378 inches on 141 days during the same period in 1887, 17.568 inches on 193 days in 1897, 25.032 inches on 173 days in 1898, and a twenty-five years' average of 26.292 inches on 177.4 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in November was 2.885 inches on 18 days. Of this quantity $.460$ inch fell on the 7th. From January 1, 1899, up to November 30, rain fell at that station on 162 days, and to the total amount of 32.670 inches. The corresponding figure for 1897 was 38.185 inches on 188 days, and for 1898 28.786 inches on 186 days.

At Clonsilla, Killiney, Co. Dublin, 2.99 inches of rain fell on 11 days, compared with a fourteen years' average of 2.920 inches on 17.0 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was $.77$ inch on the 7th. Since January 1, 1899, 27.98 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 162 days. The corresponding figures for 1897 were 28.64 inches on 184 days, and for 1898, 26.77 inches on 173 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in November was 3.180 inches on 12 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was $.636$ inch on the 7th. Since January 1, 1899, the rainfall at Newcastle has amounted to 30.332 inches on 132 days. The corresponding figures for 1898 were 31.197 inches on 157 days. On November 28th the screened thermometer at the National Hospital rose to 59.0° ; on the 4th they fell to 39.8° .

At Reena, Co. Galway, the rainfall was 5.074 inches on 23 days, $.771$ inch being measured on the 6th. There was a brief thunderstorm on the 6th.

DECEMBER.—December 1899, was an unsettled, dull, wet month, of medium temperature, but presenting sharp and sudden extremes of warmth and cold. A Continental anticyclone of unusual intensity and persistence was observed after the 6th, the barometer rising at Moscow to 31.28 inches on the 19th. Severe frost accompanied this high pressure system, the thermometer falling to 8° at Loughborough in Leicestershire on the morning of the 14th.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (43.6°) was slightly above the average (41.3°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 40.9° . In the thirty-four years ending with 1898, December was coldest in 1878 (M.T. = 32.6°) and in 1874 (M.T. = 36.8°); warmest in 1898 (M.T. = 47.6°) and in 1865 (M.T. = 46.2°). December, 1898, established a record for high mean temperature.

The mean height of the barometer was 29.804 inches, or 0.071 inch below the corrected average value for December—namely, 29.875 inches. The mercury rose to 30.468 inches at 9 p.m. of the 2nd, and fell to 28.330 inches at 1 p.m. of the 29th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 2.138 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry-bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 40.9° , or $.37^{\circ}$ below the value for November. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = $\frac{\text{Max.} + (\text{max.} \times .52)}{2}$, the value was 42.1° , or $.06^{\circ}$ above the average mean temperature for December, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (41.3°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 42.6° , compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41.3° . On the 6th the thermometer in the screen rose to 61.0° —wind, W.S.W.; on the 27th the temperature fell to 25.6° —wind, W.N.W. The minimum on the grass was 23.7° ,
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also on the 27th. There was frost in the screen on 6 days, and 16 days of frost on the grass were recorded.

The rainfall was 3287 inches, distributed over as many as 24 days. The average rainfall for December in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, was 2-404 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 16-9. The rainfall, therefore, and the rainy days were much above the average. In 1876 the rainfall in December was very large—7-366 inches on 22 days. In 1868 (which was otherwise a fine and dry year) 4-749 inches fell on as many as 27 days. On the other hand, in 1867 only -771 inch was measured on 13 days; in 1885 only 7-42 inch on 10 days; in 1892 only 7-95 inch on 10 days; and in 1871 only 7-97 inch on 15 days. In 1886 1-668 inches of rain fell on 21 days.

Lunar halos were seen on the 14th and 15th; solar halos on the 2nd and 13th. High winds were noted on only 7 days, and attained the force of a gale on three occasions—the 16th, 23rd, and 30th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 23rd, 27th, and 31st. Snow and sleet fell on the 28th, 30th, and 31st.

The rainfall in Dublin during 1899 amounted to 27-737 inches on 186 days, compared with 27-043 inches on 194 days in 1888, 29-344 inches on 211 days in 1897, 26-901 inches on 184 days in 1896, 31-242 inches on 194 days in 1895, 29-261 inches on 200 days in 1894, only 20-463 inches on 174 days in 1893, 25-644 inches on 196 days in 1892, 27-620 inches on 184 days in 1891, only 16-601 inches on 100 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 27-696 inches on 194-3 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in December, 1899, was 3-865 inches, distributed over 30 days. Of this quantity 3-50 inch fell on the 28th, and -730 inch on the 11th. From January 1st to December 31st, 1899, rain fell at Knockdolian on 182 days to the total amount of 80-690 inches. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 38-776 inches on 184 days; for 1895, 85-135 inches on 174 days; for 1896, 36-102 inches on 169 days; for 1897, 42-985 inches on 210 days; and for 1898, 30-545 inches on 171 days.

Mr. Robert O'Brien Farlang, M.A., writes:—

The rainfall at Clonsilla, Killiney, in December, 1899, was 3-57 inches on 21 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 1-12 inches on the 28th. The average December rainfall of the fourteen years 1885-98, was 2-388 inches on 17 days. The total fall since January 1, 1899, was 31-55 inches on 133 days. This is above the average of the fourteen years, (1885-1898,) viz., 27-009 inches on 180 days. The maximal fall in any month was 3-61 inches in August, of which 1-95 inches fell on August 5th, during the progress of a very severe thunderstorm, which lasted from 9 p.m. on August 5th till after 1 o'clock a.m. on August 6th, and reached its greatest violence at 9-30 a.m. on the 6th. Absolute droughts occurred from May 25th to June 16th, both inclusive (23 days), and from November 14th to November 29th, both inclusive (15 days). Snow fell lightly on March 20th, 21st, and 22nd, but had quite disappeared on March 23rd. Some sleet fell on December 27th, 28th, and 30th. There was very little frost during the year.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell during December on 22 days to the amount of 3-867 inches, 3-15 inch being measured on the 28th, and -780 inch on the 11th. At this Station of the Second Order, the highest temperature in the shade was 58-5° on the 15th; the lowest was 30-0° on the 15th. The rainfall for the year 1899 was 34-639 inches on 174 days, compared with 40-193 inches on 194 days in 1897, and 33-157 inches on 174 days in 1898.

At Rosas, Connemara, Co. Galway, December was wet and cold. The rainfall was 9-413 inches on 25 days, 1-340 inches being measured on the 21st, and -903 inch on the 6th. A severe moratorium with E.N.E. wind prevailed on the 28th, lasting for 13 hours. The depth of snow on the level was 5 inches; the rainfall measurement was 0-03 inch.

RAINFALL IN 1899,

At 49, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin.

Rain Gauge:—Diameter of funnel, 8 in. Height of tap—Above ground, 1 ft. 4 in.; above sea level, 50 ft.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.		Number of Days on which "0" or more fell.	Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.		Number of Days on which "0" or more fell.
	Inches.	Depth.	Date.			Inches.	Depth.	Date.	
January, . . .	7-401	4-18	6th	26	August, . . .	4-784	7-227	7th	10
February, . . .	2-185	1-68	9th	15	September, . . .	2-748	2-042	20th	21
March, . . .	9-81	3-80	21st	13	October, . . .	1-958	2-85	13th	11
April, . . .	1-909	3-89	24th	21	November, . . .	1-961	1-58	1st	11
May, . . .	2-018	3-56	17th	16	December, . . .	3-865	2-120	28th	11
June, . . .	1-042	3-12	20th	8					
July, . . .	4-235	1-45	12th	14	Total, . . .	27-737	—	—	186

* Maximum.

The rainfall was 0-41 inch in excess of the average annual measurement of the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive—viz., 27-696 inches.

It is to be remembered that the rainfall in 1887 was very exceptionally small—14-601 inches, the only approach to this measurement in Dublin being in 1870, when only 20-859 inches fell, in 1884, when the measurement was 20-467 inches, and in 1893 with its rainfall of 20-463 inches. In seven of the twenty-five years in question the rainfall was less than 26 inches.

The scanty rainfall in 1887 was in marked contrast to the abundant downpour in 1886, when 22.966 inches—or as nearly as possible double the fall of 1887—fell on 220 days. Only twice since these records commenced has the rainfall in Dublin exceeded that of 1886—namely, in 1872, when 22.966 inches fell on 228 days, and in 1889, when 24.512 inches were measured on, however, only 188 days.

In 1889 there were 186 rainy days, or days upon which not less than .005 inch of rain (five-thousandths of an inch) was measured. This was distinctly below the average number of rainy days, which was 194.3 in twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive. In 1889 and 1887—the warm, dry years of recent times—the rainy days were only 160, and in 1870 they were only 145.

The rainfall in 24 hours, from 9 a.m. to 9 a.m., exceeded one inch on 4 occasions in 1889—namely, July 11th (1.403 inches); August 5th (2.227 inches); September 30th (1.042 inches); and December 26th (1.120 inches). In 1892 the daily rainfall twice exceeded 1 inch—viz., May 28th, (2.056 inches) and August 16th (1.810 inches). On no occasion in 1893 did one inch of rain fall on a given day in Dublin. In 1894 falls of upwards of an inch of rain in 24 hours were recorded on four occasions—viz., May 15th (1.839 inches); July 24th (1.560 inches); August 25th (1.368 inches); and October 29th (1.042 inches). In 1895, 1.602 inches fell on January 12th; 1.014 inches on July 24th; and 1.294 inches on July 25th. In 1896, 1.563 inches fell on July 28th; 2.020 inches on July 24th; and 1.888 inches on December 8th. In 1897, 1.166 inches fell on September 1st. In 1898, on November 29th, 1.732 inches were measured. The excessive rainfall accompanying the thunderstorm of August 3d and 6th in Dublin is noteworthy—it amounted to 2.227 inches in Dublin (Fitzwilliam-square). It was the fifth occasion only since 1865—that is, in 35 years—upon which 2 inches have been measured in Dublin at 9 a.m. as the product of the preceding 24 hours' precipitation. The previous excessive falls were—August 13th, 1874 (2.482 inches); October 27th, 1880 (2.736 inches); May 28th, 1892 (2.056 inches); and July 24th, 1896 (2.020 inches).

Included in the 184 rainy days, in 1889 are 13 on which snow or sleet fell, and 15 on which there was hail. In January and in February hail was observed on 1 day, in March on 5 days, in April on 3 days, in May, June, and October, on 1 day, and in November on 2 days. Snow or sleet fell on 3 days in January, 1 day in February, 5 days in March, 1 day in April, and on 3 days in December. Thunderstorms occurred once in April, June, July, and September, and 3 times in August. Thunder alone occurred once in May, July, and September; 4 times in August. Lightning was also seen twice in February, once in June and October, twice in September, and four times in August and November.

The rainfall in the first six months was 11.295 inches on 85 days. The rainfall exceeded 3 inches in July (3.121), August (3.784), and December (3.287). In March it was only .911 inch on 12 days.

The rainfall was distributed as follows:—5.562 inches fell on 51 days in the first quarter, 5.733 inches on 44 days in the second, 9.655 inches on 43 days in the third, 6.780 inches on 43 days in the fourth and last quarter.

More or less fog prevailed on 71 occasions—10 in January, 7 in February, 4 in March, 4 in April, 3 in May, 1 in June, 5 in July, 7 in August, 3 in September, 13 in October, 3 in November, and 11 in December. High winds were noted on 112 days—13 in January, 12 in February, 9 in March, 19 in April, 6 in May, 3 in June, 5 in July, 9 in August, 13 in September, 8 in October, 16 in November, and 8 in December. The high winds amounted to gales (force 7 or upwards according to the Beaufort scale) on 38 occasions—3 in January, 5 in February, 2 in March, 5 in April, 1 in July, 6 in September, 1 in October, 7 in November, and 3 in December.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations taken at Dublin (10, Fitzwilliam-square, West), during the Year 1889.

Month.	Abs. Max.	Date.	(No. Obs.)	Date.	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min.	Rainfall.	Bar. Hg.	Mean Height of Barometer.	Highest Pressure.	Wind.	Lowest Pressure.	Date.	Prevailing Wind.
January.	49.7	4th	21.3	21th	47.9	37.9	2.042	30	30.717	30.887	SW.	30.705	1st	W, S.W., S.
February.	49.3	31st	21.7	21th	48.0	38.3	2.361	34	30.741	30.930	SW.	30.773	29th	S.W., S.E.
March.	50.3	31st	20.6	29th	47.2	37.4	.211	32	30.901	30.985	SW.	30.940	25th	W, S.W., N.W.
April.	50.8	29th	22.1	13th	48.8	37.9	1.884	36	30.714	30.867	SW.	30.748	28th	N.W., W, S.W.
May.	51.6	31st	20.9	27th	48.7	37.9	2.021	38	30.905	30.984	SW.	30.934	26th	N.E., S, W.S.W.
June.	52.3	22nd	21.8	21th	48.8	37.9	1.944	4	30.071	30.934	SW.	30.784	25th	N.E., N.W., W.
July.	54.9	26th	27.1	18th	48.2	38.2	3.121	32	30.828	30.971	SW.	30.848	26th	N.W., W, W.S.W.
August.	57.3	20th	27.1	20th	47.4	38.4	3.784	36	30.075	30.958	SW.	30.715	28th	W, S.W., W.
September.	57.8	4th	22.0	29th	47.2	38.1	2.768	31	30.911	30.978	SW.	30.785	28th	S.W., W, S.W.
October.	57.3	20th	23.9	6th	47.1	38.2	1.989	11	30.901	30.978	SW.	30.788	1st	S.W., W.
November.	56.9	4th	22.1	29th	47.2	38.2	1.984	32	30.844	30.909	SW.	30.794	26th	S.W., W.
December.	57.6	26th	27.8	27th	47.9	37.9	3.287	34	30.864	30.949	SW.	30.762	26th	S.E., N.E.
Extreme (Max. and Min.)	57.3	Aug. 26th	27.8	Dec. 27th	47.5	37.5	3.784	Days 161	Max. 30.949	Min. 30.617	Var. 17th	Min. 30.728	Dec. 26th	W, S.W., N.W.

Long. 4' 10" W., Lat. 43° 30' N., Haploids: No. 1000, 47 indiv. Flashes: none present. — Eurytemora, 4 indiv. Thermocyclops, 3 indiv. Nauplius, 3 indiv. 4 indiv.

[illegible]

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TABLE showing the Monthly and Yearly Rainfall at Dublin during the Twenty-one Years 1879 to 1899, inclusive; with the Means for the Twenty Years 1879 to 1898.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Yearly Mean.
1879.	2.714	2.765	1.897	1.667	2.048	4.846	4.161	2.704	2.612	1.738	1.591	1.015	28.818
1880.	.948	2.651	2.229	1.832	.967	2.558	2.967	1.461	2.045	4.755	2.228	2.332	24.012
1881.	1.858	2.820	1.985	1.720	1.809	2.666	1.862	4.728	1.016	2.949	2.175	1.726	27.335
1882.	1.416	2.932	2.569	2.020	2.036	2.294	2.720	1.618	2.613	2.954	2.864	2.255	25.166
1883.	2.679	2.792	1.654 [*]	2.397	2.226	2.232	2.929	2.000	2.019	2.919	2.074	1.937	26.081
1884.	2.658	2.915	1.956	1.682	1.268	1.940	2.669	.772	1.714	.954	1.415	2.086	26.467
1885.	1.917	2.912	1.726	2.011	2.220	2.656	1.154	2.846	2.061	2.926	2.388	.719	26.864
1886.	2.944	2.991	2.022	1.494	2.472	2.216	1.722	1.690	2.871	2.161	2.146	2.516	25.766
1887.	1.416	.941	1.468	1.932	.862	.262	1.186	1.426	1.525	1.946	2.112	1.222	16.831
1888.	1.917	2.967	2.755	1.695	.719	2.845	2.881	1.776	.738	2.229	2.646	2.012	26.725
1889.	2.012	2.649	1.716	2.620	2.151	.700	2.625	2.762	2.946	2.022	.826	1.464	27.202
1890.	2.679	.869	2.015	1.915	2.496	1.250	2.176	2.729	2.460	.638	1.012	1.266	25.152
1891.	.979	*.943	.936	1.958	2.212	2.722	2.587	2.912	1.102	1.660	2.012	2.219	27.820
1892.	1.696	2.116	.994	1.714	4.177	2.071	1.562	2.655	2.021	2.025	2.461	.702	25.646
1893.	2.259	2.669	.588	1.602	1.468	2.216	2.942	2.712	.722	2.022	1.202	2.462	26.080
1894.	2.626	2.932	1.727	2.012	2.666	2.612	2.772	2.726	.466	2.067	1.466	1.411	26.061
1895.	2.716	.934	2.746	1.166	.122	1.912	4.066	2.616	.966	2.966	2.506	2.616	25.266
1896.	.779	.959	2.116	.662	.166	1.866	2.676	1.366	2.012	2.122	.966	4.166	26.962
1897.	2.664	1.615	2.596	2.465	2.122	2.037	1.966	2.766	2.682	2.122	2.622	1.942	25.964
1898.	1.716	2.712	1.912	2.032	2.432	2.617	.945	2.666	1.432	1.872	2.622	1.566	27.046
Means.	2.012	2.067	1.659	1.668	2.066	2.546	2.725	2.666	1.659	2.067	2.727	2.728	27.468
1899.	2.652	2.106	.912	1.916	2.066	1.666	2.122	2.714	2.246	1.622	2.066	2.217	27.112

* February, 1881, was the driest month of the twenty-one years.
† November, 1886, was the wettest month of the twenty-one years.

‡ October, 1880, was the month of the heaviest rainfall.
§ Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours—2.712 inches, on October 27th, 1880.

TABLE showing the Monthly and Yearly Number of Rainy Days* at Dublin during the Twenty-one Years 1879 to 1899, inclusive; with the Means for the Twenty Years 1879 to 1898.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Rainy Days.
1879.	19	23	18	17	23	24	24	19	15	14	10	16	208
1880.	8	17	16	20	9	18	21	10	15	11.5	10	16	168
1881.	14	18	17	18	18	21	16	21	12	18	19	18	194
1882.	17	16	17	20	16	28	28	11	12	20	24	22	227
1883.	20	17	12	20	18	18	23	14	14	16	15	18	185
1884.	18	20	17	11	16	10	22	8	14	14	14	20	187
1885.	22	19	18	16	20	8	19	14	25	22	17	19	188
1886.	26	18	19	18	21	15	18	18	18	16	18	16	220
1887.	16	11	18	10	10	8	15	16	16	16	18	22	160
1888.	9	14	18	17	11	18	22	19	16	16	26	17	180
1889.	16	20	17	21	17	6	13	28	15	22	8	15	185
1890.	21	7	17	14	17	16	14	19	14	11	† 27	11	160
1891.	14	† 18	18	14	17	14	15	25	15	15	16	11	164
1892.	20	19	9	18	19	17	12	22	19	17	19	10	186
1893.	19	26	8	7	19	12	14	16	14	10	17	29	174
1894.	23	16	14	20	17	19	21	18	8	20	16	18	209
1895.	24	9	19	18	8	19	18	27	7	28	21	27	186
1896.	14	10	22	16	7	14	28	18	23	22	8	20	194
1897.	17	16	24	22	14	20	22	24	16	14	14	18	211
1898.	14	18	16	16	20	14	8	18	12	19	17	22	194
Means.	17.1	18.4	18.1	18.2	14.9	16.4	17.7	17.4	14.8	17.9	17.4	17.9	195.6
1899.	24	15	12	20	16	8	22	19	21	11	18	24	185

* On days on which 17 inches, or upwards, of rain fell within the 24 hours.
† Wettest month of the twenty-one years. Rainfall—4.212 inches.

‡ Driest month of the twenty-one years. Rainfall—2.066 inches.
§ Month of the heaviest rainfall—7.212 inches.

TABLE showing the Temperature of the Air in Dublin in the Twenty-one Years 1879-1899, and the Average Temperature for the Twenty Years 1879 to 1898, inclusive, as recorded by Dr. J. W. Moore.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1879, . . .	34.7	33.5	41.3	43.7	47.6	54.9	55.5	56.5	53.5	45.5	43.1	37.0	45.4
1880, . . .	33.0	34.2	44.4	45.5	51.0	55.0	57.0	60.5	57.4	46.6	43.4	41.6	46.5
1881, . . .	32.4	31.5	43.5	44.7	50.5	54.5	59.9	58.0	53.5	47.3	40.4	39.6	47.7
1882, . . .	43.9	45.4	45.5	45.0	53.0	56.7	54.5	55.5	52.0	45.6	42.7	37.4	48.0
1883, . . .	43.4	42.3	38.0	45.5	50.8	53.3	55.0	58.5	54.3	49.0	45.5	41.3	48.2
1884, . . .	44.5	45.4	44.5	45.5	51.0	54.4	53.7	50.5	54.9	45.2	43.6	40.8	48.4
1885, . . .	40.5	42.7	40.7	45.8	47.4	54.8	58.0	55.9	53.2	44.0	45.1	41.3	47.5
1886, . . .	37.1	38.9	40.5	45.1	49.0	54.3	59.0	59.3	55.1	51.2	45.7	37.0	47.9
1887, . . .	40.7	41.9	43.5	48.9	53.5	56.9	62.4	59.0	55.0	46.5	41.6	38.1	48.5
1888, . . .	41.5	37.5	38.5	44.7	51.2	52.1	56.0	57.0	53.4	48.1	40.6	42.7	47.8
1889, . . .	41.0	32.4	43.0	45.2	50.4	53.3	57.4	57.6	54.3	47.3	45.6	43.4	48.2
1890, . . .	44.7	41.2	44.0	47.0	52.3	51.4	57.7	54.9	59.3	53.6	44.6	38.8	49.3
1891, . . .	49.2	44.7	41.8	45.4	49.2	55.5	58.0	57.6	57.0	48.5	43.4	40.2	49.1
1892, . . .	38.9	41.3	53.5	43.3	53.4	58.5	57.3	50.6	54.2	44.6	40.0	38.7	49.1
1893, . . .	41.6	42.7	47.9	51.1	52.5	52.4	63.1	52.4	52.5	49.5	43.5	40.7	51.0
1894, . . .	41.3	44.3	45.1	49.6	48.5	50.5	55.6	57.6	52.5	43.5	47.4	44.0	49.3
1895, . . .	35.6	34.2	43.9	47.6	53.5	55.0	58.7	59.7	58.7	45.0	47.0	41.8	48.8
1896, . . .	44.4	45.2	48.0	52.5	54.7	60.0	60.4	57.9	52.5	44.5	43.3	41.4	53.4
1897, . . .	38.5	45.0	45.1	47.5	50.5	58.5	65.6	60.4	54.2	52.1	48.4	49.1	54.4
1898, . . .	47.0	43.9	42.5	45.4	50.8	57.5	68.6	61.0	55.5	52.7	48.3	47.7	53.5
Average, .	43.5	43.0	45.3	48.4	51.5	57.1	59.0	58.3	52.3	45.5	45.1	41.4	49.0
1899, . . .	42.9	44.0	44.9	48.2	53.4	60.4	61.5	62.0	55.0	52.9	50.7	43.1	52.0

DUBLIN CASTLE,

31st March, 1900.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 30th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Agricultural Statistics of Ireland, with Detailed Report on Agriculture, for the year 1899.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland-square.